The Masonic Code

OF THE

Most Worshipful Grand Lodge

OF

Free and Accepted Masons

OF UTAH.

1907.

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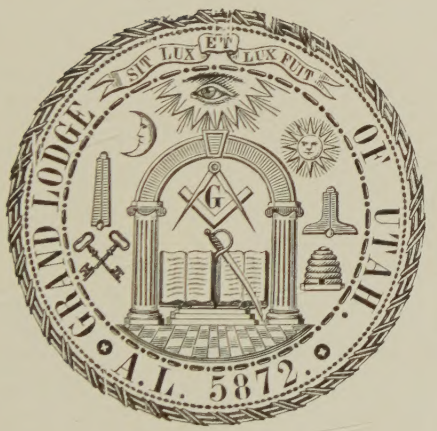

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This book is the property of Argenta *Lodge, No.* 3, *and must not be taken from the Lodge-room without permission of the Worshipful Master. One copy of the book should be on the Secretary's desk at each meeting of the Lodge.*

Christopher Diehl.

Grand Secretary.

PREFACE.

This volume is the result of a resolution adopted at the Twenty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah, held January 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1897. The resolution provided that "The Masonic Code," as revised by the Grand Secretary and amended by the Grand Lodge, should be referred to a committee of three for final revision, and published in book form. The Grand Master appointed on the committee Brother John Shaw Scott, Past Grand Master; Brother Arvis Scott Chapman, Past Grand Master, and Brother Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary.

The work has been carefully and conscientiously prepared by the committee, and it is believed that it is creditably complete in all its departments. While we do not claim for it perfection, which cannot be inscribed on anything of human origin, we indulge in the hope that as now compiled it will meet the requirements of this Grand Lodge and the Craft in Utah for many years to come, that there will be no need for amendments in the near future, and that all "hasty legislation" will be a thing of the past.

"Freemasonry is a law unto itself," and it is impossible to make a law for every little case that may arise in a Lodge or in Grand Lodge. The Master rules and governs his Lodge, and if he consults the existing laws or draws conclusions therefrom he can easily avoid friction in his Lodge or between his Brethren. Moreover, all the Laws of Freemasonry, whether *written* or *unwritten*, are based on common sense, hence are readily understood, and if applied by the Master or presiding officer with "fervency and zeal" his ruling will be to the satisfaction of the Lodge, the Grand Lodge, and the whole Craft.

In this connection the committee desires to call the particular attention of the Brethren in Utah to Section 9, Article XXXII., Part II., of the By-Laws, which declares that "The Charges of a Freemason shall be published with the Code, and should be frequently read and perused by the Masters, and all other Craftsmen, as well within as without the Lodges." It is true that "The Charges of a Freemason," written by Rev. Brother James Anderson, and published by order of the Grand Lodge of England in 1722, are not binding on the Fraternity now, and do not govern it at this age, but they are universally recognized as the beginning and basis of all written Masonic law, embodying many, if not all, the Ancient Landmarks, and upon it are largely founded the present laws, rules, and regulations of Symbolic Masonry.

To facilitate reference, the Grand Secretary has with painstaking care sub-headed each article, and added a marginal note to each

section to indicate at a glance its contents. A carefully prepared index, printed on the last pages of the volume, is another source for easy reference.

The annotations have been a most onerous work, to which the Grand Secretary has devoted many days of thought and study. To the Masonic student they will be a source of information, as they show in each case the origin of the law. We believe that these annotations enhance the value of the volume. While many of the decisions and rulings have been used for annotations, a full collection of them, arranged by subjects, will be found in the volume, and the cause of each decision should be examined in the Grand Lodge Proceedings to which reference is made.

The historical sketch of the several Codes adopted by our Grand Lodge since its organization will convince the younger Masons, and those who come after us, that the Pioneers in the quarry of Utah Masonry worked faithfully during their time, and "builded better than they knew." And, considering their small membership and their surroundings, the just and thinking Mason cannot deny that it was "good work and square work." The sketch may be considered a part of the History of Masonry in Utah, which the Grand Secretary has been instructed to write and publish.

The work performed by the committee on the volume has been a work of love, and as it has been done in the evening of our lives we hope the *Brethren of Utah* will remember us by it when our night has come.

Fraternally,

John Shaw Scott

Past Grand Master.

A Scott Chapman

Past Grand Master.

Christopher Diehl.
Grand Sec'y.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

M.·. W.·. GRAND LODGE

OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF UTAH.

DECLARATION.

WHEREAS, Each Grand Lodge possesses the inherent power to form a Constitution, as the Fundamental Law of its Masonic actions, and to enact such By-Laws, from time to time, as it may deem necessary for its own government, and to make such Rules and Regulations for the administration of its constituent Lodges as will insure the prosperity thereof and promote the general good of Masonry; and

WHEREAS, This power is the Supreme Masonic power and authority in the State of Utah, and is derived from organized Masonic bodies or constituent Lodges, through their legally constituted Representatives, and gives to this Grand Lodge all the attributes of sovereignty and government, legislative, executive, and judicial, limited only by a strict adherence to the ancient usages of Freemasonry, and by the provisions of its own Constitution and Regulations;

Therefore, Upon these principles, which have never been disputed, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Utah does hereby ordain, establish, and promulgate the following Constitution for its future government, and does enact, make, and prescribe the following Rules and Regulations for the government of the Lodges under its jurisdiction:

ARTICLE I.

TITLE — SEALS.

Name and Style.

SECTION 1. This Grand Lodge shall be known by the name and style of "THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF UTAH."

Grand Lodge Seal.

SEC. 2. It shall have a seal, bearing such device and inscription as by it have heretofore been or may hereafter be determined, which shall be affixed to all instruments issued under its authority.

Grand Master's Seal.

There shall also be a seal known as the "Grand Master's Seal," to be used by him on all official instruments he may issue in his capacity as Grand Master. Said seal shall forever bear the device and inscription which may be determined upon by the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE II.

AUTHORITY AND TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.

Its Authority and

This Grand Lodge is the only source of authority, and exercises exclusive jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to Ancient Craft Masonry in the State of Utah.

Territorial Jurisdiction.

The territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Utah is co-extensive with the geographical boundaries of the State.

ARTICLE III.

COMPOSITION.

Title and Rank of Officers.

SECTION 1. The Grand Lodge shall consist of a Grand Master (whose address shall be Most Worshipful ; a Deputy Grand Master, a Senior Grand Warden, a Junior Grand Warden, a Grand Treasurer, a Grand Secretary (whose several addresses shall be Right Worshipful); a Grand Chaplain, a Grand Orator, a Grand Lecturer, a Grand Marshal, a Grand Pursuivant, a Grand Standard-Bearer, a Grand Sword-Bearer, a Senior Grand Deacon, a Junior Grand Deacon, a Senior Grand Steward, a Junior Grand Steward, a Grand Tyler

Additional Members.

(whose several addresses shall be Worshipful , and such other Grand Officers as the Grand Lodge from time to time may provide ; and

Masters and Wardens.

also Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Wardens, Past Grand Treasurers, and Past Grand Secretaries ; the Worshipful Masters and Wardens for the time being of the several chartered Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, or

Proxies.

their legally appointed proxies† ; Past Masters who have been duly

Past Masters.

elected Masters, and have actually presided as Worshipful Masters of Lodges in this jurisdiction, and who still remain members of

Dues Must be Paid in Full.

Lodges within it ; *provided*, that no Lodge shall be entitled to representation unless its annual dues are paid in full.

Proxies—How Deputed.

SEC. 2. Whenever the Worshipful Master and Wardens of any Lodge, or either of them, shall be unable to attend the communications of the Grand Lodge, they, or either of them who cannot so attend, may depute any member of their own Lodge who is of equal or superior rank as a proxy to represent their Lodge at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge, and the proxy so deputed shall be entitled to the same privileges and perform the duties of him or them

Letter of Proxy.

deputing him. Such representative shall produce a letter of proxy, signed by the officer deputing him, together with the resolution of his Lodge, under its seal, authorizing the appointment of such proxy.

Limitation of Proxy.

Provided, however, that if such Master or Wardens shall subsequently attend any session of such Grand Lodge, then, and in that case, the proxy so given shall be considered revoked during the attendance of such Master or Wardens.

† The majority of every particular Lodge, when congregated, shall have the privilege of giving instructions to their Master and Wardens before the assembling of the Grand Lodge, because their Master and Wardens are their representatives, and supposed to speak their mind.— *General Regulations 1721, X.*

When a Lodge is Represented.

A Lodge represented at a communication of the Grand Lodge by either its Master or a Warden shall be considered fully represented; *provided*, that any Lodge in the absence of its Master and both Wardens may be represented by a proxy duly elected by such Lodge at a regular or special meeting called for that purpose, and such proxy shall have all the rights and privileges of the Master or Wardens when present.

Qualification of Members.

SEC. 3. Every member of this Grand Lodge must be affiliated with some Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, and on dimission, suspension, or expulsion of any Grand Lodge member by his Lodge, or by any other authority of Ancient Craft Masonry, his name shall be dropped from the roll of Grand Lodge membership.

When to be Reinstated.

SEC. 4. Any member who shall be dropped from the roll of Grand Lodge membership, if by reason of dimission from his Lodge, shall be reinstated on producing evidence of affiliation with some Lodge in this Grand Lodge Jurisdiction; and if by reason of suspension, he may be reinstated by producing evidence of restoration by his Lodge.

ARTICLE IV.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Annual Communication.

The Grand Lodge shall hold a regular communication at least once in each year, at such time and place as may be designated in its By-Laws; but special communications may be ordered by the Grand Master (or in his absence from the State, or inability to attend to his duties, by the Deputy Grand Master, or the other presiding officer for the time being) whenever in his opinion the welfare of the Fraternity shall require it, and every such order for a special communication shall state the object thereof, so far as it is proper to be written, and each constituent Lodge under this jurisdiction shall have due notice of such communication, and no business shall be transacted thereat except such as is specified in said order.

Special Communications.

Object and Notice.

ARTICLE V.

QUORUM.

In Case of Failure How to Proceed.

The Grand Lodge shall not be opened, nor shall any business be transacted therein, unless a majority of the chartered Lodges under its jurisdiction be represented, but a less number may meet and adjourn from day to day, until the above provided representation shall attend. *Provided*, That at special communications called for ceremonial purposes, the Grand Master, or his duly authorized representative, with a sufficient number of Brethren to fill the stations and places, may, at any time, open the Grand Lodge and perform the ceremony for which it was convened; and, *provided further*, that when the communication has been called for the purpose of laying a corner-stone, the Grand Lodge shall be opened on the Entered Apprentice Degree.

For Specials. How to Proceed.

When to Open on E.·. A.·. Degree.

ARTICLE VI.

ELIGIBILITY.

Grand Master or Deputy Must be Past Master.

No Brother shall be eligible to office in this Grand Lodge who is not at the time of election or appointment a member thereof and a member in good and regular standing of a Chartered Lodge constituent to this Grand Lodge, and no Brother shall be eligible to the office of Grand Master* or Deputy Grand Master, who is not a Past Master, having been duly elected and having presided over a Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. Grand Wardens must be Past or Acting Masters.

Grand Wardens Must be Past or Acting Master.

ARTICLE VII.

ELECTIONS — APPOINTMENTS — INSTALLATIONS.

Election of Officers.

SECTION 1. At each annual communication there shall be elected by ballot a Grand Master, a Deputy Grand Master, a Senior Grand Warden, a Junior Grand Warden, a Grand Treasurer, and a Grand Secretary. A majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

Other Officers to be Appointed.

SEC. 2. All other Grand Officers shall be appointed by the Grand Master-elect, but no Grand Officer shall assume the duties of his office until he shall have been duly installed.

Terms of Office.

All officers shall hold their offices until their successors are duly elected or appointed and duly installed.

Installation.

SEC. 3. All Grand Officers must be installed in person, and a re-election or re-appointment to the same office shall not relieve an officer from the necessity of being re-installed.

ARTICLE VIII.

VOTES.

Who are Qualified to Vote.

SECTION 1. Each of the Grand Officers for the time being, except the Grand Tyler, and each elective Past Grand Officer, when present at the meeting of the Grand Lodge, shall be entitled to one vote; each Lodge shall be entitled to three votes by its proper officers, or, in their absence, their representatives, and Past Masters present and not otherwise entitled to vote shall be entitled, collectively, to one vote.†

May Cast Two Votes.

SEC. 2. If a Brother is present as a member of the Grand Lodge by virtue of his past or present official rank, and is also a representative in attendance for his Lodge, he may vote in each capacity, when the vote is by ballot.

*No Brother can be a Warden until he has passed the part of a Fellow-Craft; nor a Master until he has acted as a Warden; nor Grand Warden until he has been Master of a Lodge; nor Grand Master until he has been a Fellow-Craft before his election, who is also to be nobly born, or a gentleman of the best fashion, or some eminent scholar, or some curious architect, or other artist, descended of honest parents, and who is of singular great merit in the opinion of the Lodge.— *Ancient Charges 1722, IV.*

†With the exception of amendments to the Constitution and elections for officers, Past Masters have each a vote on all questions submitted to the Grand Lodge.— *Jurisprudence Committee, 1897 Proceedings, page 44.*

Representatives of Lodges. How to Vote.

SEC. 3. In case a constituent Lodge has but one representative present, he may cast three votes; if two representatives be present, the highest in rank shall cast two votes, and the lowest one; if three representatives be present, they shall cast but one vote each.

On Constitutional Amendments. How to Vote.

SEC. 4. On every constitutional amendment and on every other question that may come before the Grand Lodge for decision upon which a vote by Lodges only is lawful, each constituent Lodge shall vote as a unit by its representative or representatives present, who by a majority vote shall decide on which side of the question the vote of the Lodge shall be cast.

The Casting Vote.

SEC. 5. On all questions, excepting those decided by ballot and by Lodges, the presiding officer shall have the casting vote in case of a tie.

Yeas and Nays How to be Taken.

SEC. 6. The yeas and nays shall be ordered upon the demand of five representatives. In taking the yeas and nays, the Lodges in their order shall be called first, the Past Masters secondly, the Past Grand Officers thirdly, and the Grand Officers last.

Blank Ballots.

SEC. 7. In all cases where paper ballots are used in voting, blanks shall not be counted.*

Must Vote.

SEC. 8. Every member entitled to vote shall, unless excused by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, vote on all questions coming before the Grand Lodge.

Electioneering Prohibited. Penalty.

SEC. 9. Electioneering in any way for office in Grand Lodge is positively prohibited, and any member guilty of the offense shall be ineligible to office, and, if an officer, shall forfeit the office held by him. Visitors electioneering for any candidate for office shall be prohibited visiting the sessions of the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE IX.

VACANCIES.

Succession in Office of Grand Master.

SECTION 1. In case of the death, inability, or absence of the Grand Master, his place shall be filled in regular succession by the Deputy Grand Master, the Senior Grand Warden, and the Junior Grand Warden; in case of the death, inability, or absence of all these Grand Officers, the oldest Past Master of this Grand Jurisdiction shall be Grand Master, but if he should be at the time a Worshipful Master or Warden of his Lodge, the next oldest Past Master who is not amenable to the foregoing objections shall be Grand Master.

How to be Filled.

SEC. 2. All vacancies shall be filled by the Grand Master for the time being. The office of Grand Master is never vacant.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS AND JURISDICTION.

May Grant Dispensations and Charters.

SECTION 1. This Grand Lodge may grant dispensations and charters for holding regular Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in

* DECISION.— A blank piece of paper is not a vote, and cannot be considered as such at any election in Grand or Constituent Lodge.— *Grand, 1891.*

Utah, and in other territory where no Grand Lodge exists, with the right to confer therein the several degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master Mason, and when deemed expedient, and for good cause, may annul, revoke, or amend such dispensation or charter.

Original Jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. This Grand Lodge has original and exclusive jurisdiction over all subjects of Masonic legislation and administration, appellate and administrative jurisdiction from the decisions of Worshipful Masters, and from the decisions and acts of Lodges; and when expedient, has original jurisdiction over its officers, members, and Worshipful Masters, and its enactments and decisions upon all questions shall be the supreme Masonic law in the State of Utah.

Its Acts are the Law.

Fix Location of and

Decide Controversies Between Lodges.

SEC. 3. This Grand Lodge may assign the limits and fix the location of each Lodge under its jurisdiction, and settle all controversies that may arise between different Lodges, and has the final decision and determination of all controversies or grievances which may be brought up by appeal or otherwise.

Adopt Laws for Lodges.

SEC. 4. It may make and adopt general laws and regulations for the government of the several Lodges under its jurisdiction, and at pleasure may alter, amend, or repeal the same.

Assess and Collect Funds

SEC. 5. It may assess and collect from the several Lodges under its jurisdiction such sums of money annually as may be provided for by law and found necessary for the support and maintenance of the Grand Lodge.

Establish a Charity Fund.

SEC. 6. It may establish a Charity Fund, and provide for its maintenance by appropriating at each annual communication a sum not to exceed ten per cent of its annual receipts, or by assessing and collecting from each Lodge in the jurisdiction such sums as may be deemed expedient.

Supervise Finances.

SEC. 7. It may supervise the state and condition of its own finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be deemed necessary.

Deal with its Members.

SEC. 8. It may reprimand, suspend, or expel any member from its own body for a violation of the Constitution, By-laws, and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, or for any other unmasonic conduct; and shall have power to adjudicate upon all appeals from constituent Lodges.

Consider the Doings of the Officers.

SEC. 9. This Grand Lodge shall at each annual communication consider and review the reports and doings of its Grand Officers for the past year, as well as those of the several Lodges under its jurisdiction. And, finally, may do whatsoever may be considered necessary to the well-being and prosperity of Ancient Craft Masonry in the State of Utah.

ARTICLE XI.

SOVEREIGNTY.

Sovereignty Over Symbolic Masonry.

SECTION 1. This Grand Lodge is the only sovereign body over Symbolic Masonry in the State of Utah, and has the exclusive right

to establish and maintain Masonic Lodges for conferring the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master Mason within its jurisdiction.

Declare what Legitimate Freemasonry Is.

SEC. 2. This Grand Lodge has the sole right to declare what legitimate Freemasonry is, and any organization, association, parties, or persons professing to have any authority, powers, or privileges in Freemasonry, and practicing the same within the geographical boundaries of the State of Utah which are not recognized by this Grand Lodge, are hereby declared clandestine, and all intercourse with or recognition of them by any Lodge constituent to this Grand Lodge, or any member thereof, is hereby declared a Masonic offense and subject to trial, as provided for in the Trial Code.

Penalty.

ARTICLE XII.

THE GRAND MASTER.

Powers of the Grand Master.

SECTION 1. The Grand Master is invested with all the power and authority and is entitled to all the privileges and prerogatives which attach to his high office by the ancient usages of Freemasonry, subject to limitations of this Constitution and the requirements of the Grand Lodge, as expressed by its laws.*

The Grand Master shall, during the recess of the Grand Lodge, have the following more defined power and authority:

Grant Dispensations for New Lodges.

First. He may grant dispensations for new Lodges, subject to the provisions of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge.

Arrest Charters.

Second. He may arrest the charter of any Lodge for good cause, until the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge, informing the Lodge of the cause, and setting forth in his annual message the reasons for such arrest, and such charter so arrested shall not be restored except by the action of the Grand Lodge. He may also suspend the functions of any Lodge, pending investigation.

Suspend Functions of Lodges.

Convene Grand Lodge.

Third. He may convene the Grand Lodge at his pleasure, and, when for any business affecting the welfare of the Craft, shall give due notice, through the Grand Secretary, to the Lodges and members of the time, place, and object of such meeting.

Authorize to Convene.

Fourth. He may authorize any Past or present Grand Officer, or Past or present Master of a Lodge, to convene a Grand Lodge for the following purposes: To lay the corner-stone of a Masonic hall or public edifice, to dedicate and consecrate a Masonic hall, to constitute a new Lodge, and to set a Lodge under dispensation to work.

Suspend Grand Officers.

Fifth. He may, for good cause, and with the written concurrence of the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens, or any two of them, suspend from office any officer of the Grand Lodge until the next annual communication.

*All matters are to be determined in Grand Lodge by a majority of votes, each member having one vote, and the Grand Master having two votes, unless the said Lodge leave any particular thing to the determination of the Grand Master, for the sake of expedition.— *Old Regulations 1721, XII.*

Arrest Jewels.

Sixth. He may, for good cause, arrest the jewel of any Worshipful Master or Warden of any Lodge, pending investigation, or till the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

Convene Lodges.

Seventh. He may in person or by Deputy convene any Lodge within the jurisdiction, preside therein, inspect its proceedings and books, and require its conformity to Masonic law and usage.

Appoint Grand Representatives.

Eighth. He may appoint Grand Representatives of this Grand Lodge near other recognized Grand Lodges, receive and accredit Grand Representatives of other recognized Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge; revoke the commission of any Grand Representative who fails to comply with Section 3, Article XI., Part I., of the By-Laws of this Grand Lodge, and request other Grand Masters to do likewise if their Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge fail to comply with said section.

Grant Dispensations.

Ninth. He may grant such dispensations as may be applied for in accordance with the laws of the Grand Lodge.

Render Decisions

Tenth. He may render official decisions, which shall be binding only until approved at the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

General Powers.

Eleventh. He may exercise such powers as are warranted, and perform such duties as are required of him by the Ancient Regulations or customs of the Craft; *provided, always*, that he shall have no power to suspend the operation of any law of the Grand Lodge.*

Cannot Suspend Laws.

May "Heal."

Twelfth. He may "heal" or reobligate a Mason irregularly made in a regular Lodge, but such healing must take place in a chartered Lodge duly opened.

Annual Address.

Thirteenth. On the first day of each annual communication of the Grand Lodge, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Grand Master shall lay before the Grand Lodge his annual address, giving an account of his official acts during recess, the state and condition of Masonry in the jurisdiction, and recommend to the Grand Lodge such measures as he may deem necessary and expedient.

ARTICLE XIII.

OTHER GRAND OFFICERS.

Duties Defined by By-Laws.

The powers and duties of all other officers of the Grand Lodge shall be declared and defined in its By-Laws.

ARTICLE XIV.

ARRAIGNMENT OF MASTER.

Reasons for and How to Prefer Charges.

Charges may be preferred against the Master of a Lodge by any three members thereof for abuse of his power, violation of the Constitution or Regulations, or for unmasonic conduct of any kind; which charges shall be in writing over their signatures, and shall be

* The Grand Master is the creature of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, and his prerogatives are defined and limited thereby.— *Proceedings Grand Lodge Nebraska, 1897.*

presented to the Grand Lodge, if in session, or to the Grand Master during vacation, and shall be tried and determined in the manner prescribed by the Trial Code of this Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE XV.

AMENDMENTS.

How Amended.

SECTION 1. Any amendment, alteration, or change of this Constitution must be proposed in writing at an annual communication of the Grand Lodge, and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence for its opinion, and if then, by two-thirds of all the members present and voting, the same shall be approved, such amendment, alteration, or change must be submitted to the Grand Lodge at its next annual communication, and if then approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Lodges represented therein, the same shall become a part of this Constitution, and take effect within ten days after its adoption.

BY-LAWS.

PART I.

RELATIVE TO THE GRAND LODGE.

ARTICLE I.

COMMUNICATION — ELECTION — INSTALLATION — APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Time and Place of Annual Communication.

SECTION 1. The annual communication of this Grand Lodge shall be held on the third Tuesday in January, commencing at ten o'clock A. M., at such place within the jurisdiction as may be designated by a majority of the members present at the preceding annual communication.*

Time of Election.

SEC. 2. The annual election of Grand Lodge Officers shall be held at two o'clock P. M. on the last day of each annual communication, as prescribed by Section 1, Article VII., of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 3. The installation of Grand Officers shall take place as soon after the election as practicable, before the close of the Grand Lodge.†

Appointment of Regular Committees.

SEC. 4. At each annual communication of the Grand Lodge, as soon as practicable after it shall have been convened, the Grand Master shall announce the names of the Brethren appointed to serve, during the session, on the following regular committees, viz.:

First. A Committee on Credentials.

Second. A Committee on Grand Master's Address.

*The Grand Lodge was organized January 16th-20th, 1872. At the first day's session the Grand Officers were elected, and installed the following day (January 17th).

The First Annual Communication was held October 7th-9th, 1872. To give the committee time to revise the Constitution and By-Laws, labor was suspended until November 12th, it being the second Tuesday in the month. Grand Lodge continued to meet on the second Tuesday in November until 1881.

At the Seventh Annual Communication Past Grand Master R. H. Robertson introduced a resolution to hold the Eighth Annual Communication at Corinne. Lost.— *Proceedings 1878, page 45.*

At the Ninth Annual Communication, November 9th and 10th, 1880, the following amendment to Section 1 of the Grand Lodge By-Laws was adopted: "The annual communication of this Grand Lodge shall be held at Salt Lake City, on the third Tuesday of January in each year."— *Proceedings, page 42.* Accordingly the Tenth Annual Communication was held January 18th, 1881.

At the Fourteenth Annual Communication Grand Master James Lowe recommended the holding of biennial communications. The Committee on Jurisprudence favored the recommendation, and offered an amendment to the Constitution to that effect, which, under the rule, was laid over for one year.— *Proceedings 1885, pages 9 and 30.* The amendment was rejected in 1886.— *Proceedings, pages 7 and 33.*

At the Twenty-second Annual Communication the Grand Lodge was put on wheels. — *Proceedings 1893, pages 43 and 50.*

†See Section 3, Article VII. of Constitution.

Third. A Committee on Grievance and Appeals.
Fourth. A Committee on Finance.
Fifth. A Committee on Lodges.
Sixth. A Committee on Returns of Lodges.
Seventh. A Committee on Unfinished Business.
Eighth. A Committee on Examining Visiting Brethren.
Ninth. A Committee on Obituary.

Each of which shall consist of three members. The first named Brother on each committee is chairman.

Appointment of Standing Committees.

SEC. 5. Before the close of each annual communication of the Grand Lodge the Grand Master shall appoint the following standing committees to serve for the ensuing Masonic year:

First. A Committee on Jurisprudence, to consist of five members.

Second. A Committee on Library, to consist of three members.

Third. A Committee on Correspondence, to consist of one member.

Member of Board of Custodians.

Fourth. A member of the Board of Custodians to serve for three years.

Committee on Charity.

SEC. 6. The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Secretary shall be *ex-officio* a Committee on Charity. This committee shall perform such duties, and under such restrictions, as provided by law.

Special Committees.

SEC. 7. Special committees may be appointed by the Grand Master whenever it may be deemed necessary by the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE II.

THE GRAND OFFICERS.

Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens.

SECTION 1. The Deputy Grand Master,* Senior Grand Warden, and Junior Warden shall perform such duties as are incumbent on these respective Grand Officers by Ancient Masonic usage.

Duties of Grand Treasurer.

SEC. 2. The Grand Treasurer shall have charge of all the funds and securities of the Grand Lodge. It shall be his duty, viz.:

Attend Communications.

First. To attend the communications of the Grand Lodge, and, when required, to meet Grand Officers and committees with his books and all necessary documents relating to his office.

Pay Warrants.

Second. To pay all warrants drawn on him by authority of the Grand Lodge, or during recess by authority of the Grand Master, certified by the Grand Secretary.

Make Report.

Third. To present on the first day of each annual communication an itemized report of the receipts and disbursements and the amount of funds and other property in his hands.

Give Bond.

Fourth. At the commencement of his term of office, to execute and file a bond with the Grand Master, in such amount as the Grand

* REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE: "That in the opinion of your committee, so long as the Grand Master is within the jurisdiction, and is not either mentally or physically incapacitated from attending to his duties, the Deputy Grand Master is wholly without authority, and has no duties to perform by virtue of his office." Adopted.— *Proceedings 1883, page 37.*

Lodge shall determine, said bond to be furnished by some assurance company, the cost of which shall be paid out of the funds of the Grand Lodge, and be renewed as to the amount whenever required by the Grand Master, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and will deliver, on demand of the Grand Master, or the Grand Lodge, or his successor in office, all moneys remaining on hand, together with all books, papers, vouchers, securities, etc., in his possession belonging to the Grand Lodge, taking duplicate receipts for the same, one of which shall be delivered to the Grand Secretary.

Condition of Bond.

Compensation.

Fifth. He shall receive for his services such sum as the Grand Lodge may determine at each annual communication.

Duties of Grand Secretary.

SEC. 3. The Grand Secretary shall:

Attend Communications and Keep Record.

First. Attend upon the communications of the Grand Lodge, observe and record the proceedings thereof, and preserve the same in suitable books kept for that purpose.

Receive and Pay over all Moneys.

Second. He shall receive all moneys due the Grand Lodge, and pay the same over to the Grand Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor.

Keep Books.

Third. He shall keep suitable books of accounts, and carefully record therein all accounts of the several Lodges.

Keep Grand Lodge Registry.

Fourth. He shall keep a Grand Lodge Registry, and inscribe therein the names and Masonic records of all new members reported to him in the annual Lodge returns by the Secretaries.

Receive Petitions.

Fifth. He shall receive all petitions, applications, and appeals, and lay them before the Grand Lodge.

Custodian of Seal, Etc.

Sixth. He shall have the custody of the seal of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge jewels.

Prepare, Etc., Documents.

Seventh. He shall prepare, sign, and duly seal all charters, dispensations, certificates, commissions, or other instruments of writing emanating from the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master.

Make Annual Reports.

Eighth. He shall report annually the amount of money received by him, by items, and the specific sources from which it was received; also the Lodges that have neglected to render proper returns and are in arrears.

Have Proceedings Printed.

Ninth. He shall cause the Annual Proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be printed, and, with all convenient dispatch, forward five copies (two of which shall be bound)* to each constituent Lodge in the jurisdiction, one copy to each Grand Officer and each elective Past Grand Officer, three copies to each of the Grand Lodges in the United States and Canada, one copy to each Grand Representative, and one copy to the Grand Lodges of such foreign countries as may be in communication with this Grand Lodge.

How to Distribute.

What to Publish.

Tenth. He shall append to the Journal of Proceedings, every year, a list of all the Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and members of the Grand Lodge present at its communications; also, a tabular statement exhibiting the name and number of the several

* Standing Resolution. Adopted.— *Proceedings 1883, page 36.*

Lodges, the time and place of their regular meetings, the number initiated, passed, raised, and affiliated in each, and the total number of members of each Lodge, also a list of deaths, suspensions, expulsions, and reinstatements in the Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction.

Furnish. Blanks.

Eleventh. He shall furnish to each Lodge duplicate blanks for annual returns, both to be filled, one to be returned to the Grand Secretary, the other to be retained by the Lodge.

Is Correspondent. Quarterly Reports.

Twelfth. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Grand Lodge, shall report quarterly to each Lodge all rejections, suspensions, expulsions, reinstatements, etc., within this Grand Jurisdiction, and officially notify each Lodge of decisions rendered by the Grand Master, or of amendments to laws of the Grand Lodge adopted at an annual communication, within ten days after a decision has been rendered or an amendment adopted.

Time for Reports.

Thirteenth. He shall, on the first day of each annual communication, report to the Grand Lodge the condition of the Lodges and the Craft in the jurisdiction as may be proper for the information of the Grand Lodge and necessary for its action.

May Appoint Assistant.

Fourteenth. He may, with the approval of the Grand Master, appoint an Assistant Grand Secretary, for whose official acts he shall be responsible, and who shall receive such compensation for his services as the Grand Lodge may, from time to time, direct.

Is Grand Librarian.

Fifteenth. He shall be (by virtue of his office) Grand Librarian, and shall have charge of the Grand Lodge Library, subject to such regulations as the Grand Lodge may prescribe.

Give Bond. Condition of Bond. Deliver Property.

Sixteenth. He shall, at the commencement of his term of office, execute and file with the Grand Master a bond in such amount as the Grand Lodge may determine, said bond to be furnished by some assurance company, the cost of which shall be paid out of the funds of the Grand Lodge, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and will deliver, on demand of the Grand Master, or the Grand Lodge, to his successor in office, all funds, securities, jewels, vouchers, books, papers, and other property in his possession belonging to the Grand Lodge, taking duplicate receipts for the same, one of which shall be delivered to the new Grand Secretary.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. The Grand Secretary shall receive such compensation for his services as the Grand Lodge may direct, and in addition thereto shall receive the following fees, viz.:

First. For a dispensation to open a new Lodge, the sum of ten dollars.

Second. For a charter to perpetuate a Lodge, the sum of ten dollars.

Third. For a dispensation to hold an election of an officer, or officers, at another than the regular period, or any other dispensation, the sum of three dollars; all of which fees shall be paid out of the funds of the Grand Lodge.

Fourth. For every certificate (except those hereinbefore named), requiring the seal of the Grand Lodge, the sum of two dollars.

Grand Lecturer Teach the Work.

SEC. 5. The Grand Lecturer shall:

First. Teach and impart the work of this Grand Jurisdiction, as approved by the Board of Custodians,* to the officers and members of constituent Lodges or Lodges under dispensation, when called upon so to do.

Exemplification of the Work.

Second. He may, when invited by a Lodge for the purpose of instructing it in the work, require the officers thereof to exemplify the work upon a candidate, or a substitute, and correct any inaccuracies in such work.†

Hold School of Instruction.

Third. He shall hold a school of instruction on the evening of the first day's session of each annual communication of the Grand Lodge, unless otherwise ordered by the Grand Master, and, when directed by the Grand Master, at any other time.‡

Make Report.

Fourth. He shall make a detailed statement of all his official acts to the Grand Lodge on the first day of each annual communication, together with such particulars and recommendations as he may deem necessary for the interest of the Craft.

Compensation.

Fifth. He shall receive for his services such sum as the Grand Lodge may determine from time to time.

Duties of Other Grand Officers.

SEC. 6. All other appointed Grand Officers shall perform such duties as by ancient usage and custom pertain to their respective offices.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. The duties of the several committees are as follows:

Credentials.

First. ON CREDENTIALS.—This committee shall receive and examine the credentials of the representatives to the Grand Lodge, and report thereon at the first day's session, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Grand Master's Address.

Second. ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.—To this committee shall be referred the annual address of the Grand Master and report of Grand Secretary, for comment and distribution, and report thereon in the afternoon of the first day's session.

Grievance and Appeals.

Third. ON GRIEVANCE AND APPEALS.—To this committee shall be referred all grievances between members of the Grand Lodge

* At the recommendation of Grand Master Chapman, a committee was appointed in 1895 to revise the work.—*Proceedings, pages 23, 43, 66.* Committee discharged from further consideration.—*Proceedings 1898, page 45.*

† Section 25, Code of 1874, reads as follows: "Subordinate Lodges needing the services of the Grand Lecturer, to teach the work of the Grand Lodge, may employ him upon such terms as they may mutually agree upon." Amended 1879; see Code, Section 24, By-Laws, page 17; *1892 Proceedings, pages 25, 38; 1893 Proceedings, pages 21, 48.*

‡ Standing resolution No. 28, Code 1879, adopted at Fifteenth Annual Communication, January, 1886—*Proceedings, page 35.* Amended 1888—*Proceedings, page 32;* 1890—*Proceedings page 36.* Previous to 1886 schools of instruction were unknown in Utah. The work was exemplified in Grand Lodge, in accordance with the following By-Law: "Section 4. The Grand Master shall cause the work and lectures of the degrees in Masonry to be exhibited before the Grand Lodge at each annual communication." Rescinded 1883—*Proceedings, page 36.*

while in session, and it shall examine all trial records sent from Lodges to the Grand Lodge, as provided for in Section 4 of the Trial Code, and report thereon.

Fourth. ON FINANCE.—This committee shall examine into and report upon the financial reports of the Grand Officers, and all matters touching the finances of the Grand Lodge, and to it shall be referred all subjects involving an appropriation of the Grand Lodge funds, and without such reference and report no appropriation of money shall be made. Finance.

Fifth. ON LODGES.—To this committee shall be referred the record and other books of Lodges under dispensation, and all cases of forfeited charters. It shall not act upon any application for a charter unless it shall have found the work in accordance with the laws of this Grand Lodge. The committee shall also report upon the By-Laws of constituent Lodges, and point out any want of conformity to the laws of this Grand Lodge, and if directed by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master shall examine and report upon the records and other books of Lodges. Lodges.

Sixth. ON RETURNS OF LODGES.—To this committee shall be referred the returns of Lodges, their Grand Lodge dues, etc.; it shall carefully examine into their correctness and adjust the same. Returns.

Seventh. ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—This committee shall carefully examine the printed transactions of the previous communication, and report all unfinished business. Unfinished Business.

Eighth. ON EXAMINING VISITING BRETHREN.—This committee shall examine all visitors not properly vouched for, and report their names, addresses, and Masonic connection to the Grand Lodge. Examining Visiting Brethren.

Ninth. ON OBITUARY.—It shall be the duty of this committee to report and comment upon the death of deceased Brethren in this and other Grand Jurisdictions. Obituary.

Tenth. ON JURISPRUDENCE.—To this committee shall be referred all domestic correspondence requiring action, and questions relative to the usages, privileges, and customs of the Fraternity. To this committee shall also be referred all propositions to amend the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Lodge, and all decisions of the Grand Master. Jurisprudence.

Eleventh. ON GRAND LODGE LIBRARY.—This committee shall examine the annual report of the Grand Librarian and the condition of the Library. It is expected that the committee will make and advance all necessary suggestions for the best interest and furtherance of the Library. Library.

Twelfth. ON CORRESPONDENCE.—To this committee shall be referred, immediately after their receipt by the Grand Secretary, all printed Proceedings of sister Grand Lodges and all foreign communications, and such miscellaneous matter as may not otherwise be specially disposed of. The committee is required to submit its report at the next succeeding annual communication. Correspondence.

Board of Custodians.

Thirteenth. The Board of Custodians shall, with the greatest diligence, preserve the work and lectures of this Grand Jurisdiction,* and perform such duties as are required by law.

Charity.

Fourteenth. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Charity to investigate all applications for assistance from the Grand Charity Fund of this Grand Lodge, and to draw upon the same through the Grand Treasurer for such amounts as, in its judgment, are necessary;

Amount to be Appropriated.

provided, that not more than one hundred dollars shall be donated to any one applicant, unless by special order of the Grand Lodge; and, *provided, further*, that all donations voted upon in the Grand Lodge shall be concurred in by a majority vote of all the members present at an annual communication.

ARTICLE IV.

BOARD OF CUSTODIANS.†

Composition.

SECTION 1. There shall be a permanent committee of this Grand Lodge, which shall consist of the Grand Lecturer, who shall be *ex-officio* chairman, and three members of the Grand Lodge, each one

Tenure of Office.

of whom shall hold the office for three years, and be designated as "Board of Custodians of the Work."

To Fill Vacancy.

SEC. 2. The Grand Master shall upon the death, removal from the jurisdiction, or other disability of any member of the Board of Custodians, appoint his successor to serve for the unexpired term.

Its Authority.

SEC. 3. The Board of Custodians, or any member thereof, shall have authority to enforce the practice of the Standard Work, as adopted by the Grand Lodge, in all the Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction.‡

* ORIGIN OF THE STANDARD WORK OF THE GRAND LODGE OF UTAH.— At the first annual communication, held November 12th, 1872, the following resolution, offered by Brother Louis Cohn, was adopted: "*Resolved*, That the Board of Custodians shall adopt, as speedily as possible, a Standard Work, and teach the same to the subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction, which shall be in force until otherwise ordered by this Grand Lodge."— *Proceedings, page 33.*

The Board consisted of Brothers C. W. Bennett, Grand Lecturer, Louis Cohn, J. M. Orr, and A. W. Nuckols. In 1873 Brother Cohn, having been elected Grand Master, resigned, and Brother Bennett was appointed a member of the Board.— *Proceedings, page 44.*

November 11th, 1874, the work as agreed upon by the Board was exemplified before the Grand Lodge, after which Grand Master Cohn put the following question: "Shall the work as exemplified by the Board of Custodians this evening be the Standard Work of this Grand Jurisdiction?"

The question was unanimously answered in the affirmative, and accordingly it was declared to be henceforth the *Standard Work* of the Grand Lodge of Utah, and the particular Lodges thereunto belonging.— *Proceedings 1874, pages 52, 53.*

† At the recommendation of Grand Master Tilford, the Board of Custodians was abolished in 1880.— *Proceedings, pages 15, 36.* Re-established at the recommendation of Grand Master P. H. Emerson, and upon a minority report of Past Grand Master James (member of Committee on Jurisprudence).— *Proceedings 1884, pages 13, 30, 31.*

‡ Section 24, Code of 1872 — *Proceedings, page 56* — reads as follows: "Said Committee shall be termed the Custodians of the Work, and shall disseminate the same by 'Lodges of Instruction' (as to time and place, due reference being had to the wants of subordinate Lodges), and by the exemplification of the same at each annual communication."

Amended in 1877: Standing Resolution, No. 23, "That any member of the Board of Custodians shall, after the adoption of the Work by them, have authority to enforce said Work in all the Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction."— *Proceedings, pages 28, 34.*

Amended in 1884: "It shall be the duty of this committee, and any member thereof shall have authority, to preserve and enforce the Standard Work of this Grand Lodge, and see that the same is faithfully practiced in all the constituent Lodges in this jurisdiction."— *Proceedings, pages 30, 31.*

ARTICLE V.

Grand Librarian.

Duties.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Grand Librarian :

Custodian of Books.

First. To take charge of the Library, and have such volumes present at any communication of the Grand Lodge as may be required for the use of the Grand Officers, committees, or members.

Precaution when Loaning out Books.

Second. To take receipt for every volume delivered, and, in case of failure to duly return the same, to require of the Lodge of which the delinquent is a member payment in double the amount of the value of such volume, to be collected with the annual dues of such Lodge.

May Purchase Books, Etc., with Approval of Grand Officers.

Third. To select, and with the consent and approval of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, and Grand Treasurer, purchase such books, charts, magazines, and other documents as may be deemed necessary and proper ; and procure the binding of such volumes and documents as may be deemed expedient ; *provided*,

Expenditure.

the expense of such purchase and binding shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars in any one year, unless special appropriation shall be made therefor by the Grand Lodge.

Appoint a Deputy.

SEC. 2. The Grand Librarian may appoint a Deputy Librarian, to serve during the annual communication only.

ARTICLE VI.

REVENUES.

Sources of Revenue.

SECTION 1. The revenue of this Grand Lodge shall be derived from the following sources :

First. For a dispensation to form a new Lodge, the sum of thirty-five dollars.

Second. For a charter to perpetuate a new Lodge, the sum of sixty dollars.

Third. For a dispensation to hold an election of an officer or officers at at ime other than provided in Section 1, Article V., Part II., of these By-Laws, or any other dispensation, the sum of ten dollars.

Annual Dues.

SEC. 2. The following contributions shall be paid as annual dues by each Lodge, whether chartered or under dispensation :

First. For each degree it shall confer during the year, fifty cents.

Second. For each Master Mason reported a member of a constituent Lodge in its annual returns, the sum of two dollars.

May Levy Contribution.

SEC. 3. The Grand Lodge may levy upon its constituent Lodges such contributions as may be required to defray proper expenses, which shall always be equal and uniform in proportion to the membership of the Lodges.

Property of Dissolved Lodges.

SEC. 4. Any sums realized out of the property of dissolved Lodges.

ARTICLE VII.

FUNDS.

Fiscal Year. SECTION 1. The Masonic fiscal year shall commence on the first day of January, and end on the thirty-first day of December, in each year.

Two Funds. SEC. 2. There shall be two funds, viz.: The General Fund and the Charity Fund.

General Fund. SEC. 3. The General Fund, from which all expenses of the Grand Lodge shall be paid, shall consist of all moneys paid into the Grand Lodge Treasury, except those belonging to, or especially intended for, the Charity Fund.

Charity Fund. SEC. 4. The Charity Fund shall consist of all moneys especially donated or set apart therefor, and such as may accrue by virtue of the provisions of Section 6, Article X., of the Constitution.

ARTICLE VIII.

EXPENDITURES.

How to Appropriate Money. SECTION 1. No proposition contemplating the appropriation or expenditure of any money from the General Fund shall be put upon its final passage until it shall have been considered and reported upon by the Finance Committee, as prescribed in Clause 4, Section 1, Article III., of these By-Laws.

How Paid from Charity Fund. SEC. 2. No money shall be paid from the Charity Fund except as prescribed in Clause 14, Section 1, Article III., of these By-Laws.

Detail Accounts. SEC. 3. Every account against the Grand Lodge shall be in detail, and show upon its face each item composing the whole claim.

Entitled to Reimbursement. SEC. 4. Every Grand Lodge Officer shall be entitled to be reimbursed for any money actually expended in the necessary discharge of his official duties; but in all cases the claims for such reimbursement shall be subject to the requirements of Section 1 of this Article.

ARTICLE IX.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.

How Created. SECTION 1. No letter of dispensation shall be granted for the formation of a new Lodge, except upon the petition of seven known and approved Master Masons, in which their first Master and Wardens shall be nominated, which petition shall be accompanied by a recommendation from the Lodge nearest to the place in which the new Lodge is to be holden; *provided*, that if, in the judgment of the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, the recommendation is unreasonably withheld, the dispensation may be granted without such recommendation.

When to Grant without Recommendation.

Examination of Master. SEC. 2. Any constituent Lodge recommending a dispensation for the formation of a new Lodge shall require the Brother named as Master, or one of the Wardens, to appear in open Lodge and be

examined as to his proficiency in the opening and closing ceremonies and the work of the three degrees in Masonry, which shall be to the satisfaction of the Lodge. If the petition has been granted without a recommendation from a Lodge, the Grand Master may direct the Grand Lecturer or some Lodge in the jurisdiction to conduct the prescribed examination. When by Grand Lecturer.

SEC. 3. Any petition for a new Lodge must be accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate from the Grand Lecturer or some Lodge in the jurisdiction, stating explicitly that the examination as directed in the preceding section has been held, and that the Brethren petitioning for the dispensation have provided a suitable and safe Lodge-room. Certificate to Accompany Petition. Suitable Lodge-room.

SEC. 4. Lodges working under dispensation may exercise all the rights of chartered Lodges, except that of electing the first three principal officers, granting dimits, and sending representatives to the Grand Lodge; but they may send the Master and Wardens, or either of them, as delegates.* Rights of Lodges U. D.

SEC. 5. Delegates sent by Lodges under dispensation shall be allowed to take seats in the Grand Lodge, and participate in the discussions, but not to vote, or serve on committees, or hold office therein. Rights of Delegates.

SEC. 6. Each Lodge under dispensation shall return its letter of dispensation to the next annual communication after the date of said letter, together with its records and all other books, dimit of each member, except those who have been raised therein, its petition for a charter, if desired, but no charter shall be granted to any such Lodge unless it shall have conferred the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master Mason. When to Return Dispensation and Books. Work to be Done.

SEC. 7. Lodges under dispensation shall have the same territorial jurisdiction as chartered Lodges. Territorial Jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. Every dispensation shall be copied at length upon the records of the Lodge, and the charter, when issued, shall be recorded in like manner. To be Transcribed in Minutes.

SEC. 9. Every Lodge under dispensation shall be set to work by the Grand Master or his special representative. The Master shall appoint all officers of the Lodge, and may fill any vacancies occurring in their places, except the Treasurer and Secretary, who shall be elected by the members. How to Commence Work. Appointment of Officers.

SEC. 10. Every newly chartered Lodge shall be duly constituted and its officers installed by the Grand Master or his special representative, assisted by an occasional Grand Lodge, before said new Lodge can work or do business under its charter. Constitution of New Chartered Lodge.

*DECISION.—The officers of a Lodge under dispensation cannot be installed; an election must always precede an installation.— *Tilford, 1880.*

ARTICLE X.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Composition.

SECTION 1. The Board of Trustees of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Utah shall consist of the Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, and Junior Grand Warden, and their successors in office, in whom shall vest, in trust for the Grand Lodge of Utah, the title of all its property, real and personal, and whose duties in regard thereto, and in other respects, are as hereinafter provided.

Their Duties.

SEC. 2. The Trustees shall exercise a general supervision over the property, both real and personal, of the Grand Lodge; shall receive and hold the title or other papers thereto as Trustees; shall execute all conveyances for and on behalf of the Grand Lodge, and shall make contracts, leases, and agreements in their own names as Trustees, as they may be authorized by acts of the Grand Lodge or by law; and they are expressly authorized, whenever in their judgment, or that of a majority of them it shall be necessary, to institute and prosecute legal proceedings in their own names, as Trustees, for the preservation and protection of the property or rights of the Grand Lodge.

Their Powers.

SEC. 3. During recess of the Grand Lodge they shall have power to make such orders and contracts as may from time to time be deemed necessary for the preservation and protection of the property of the Grand Lodge; the necessary expenses whereof, when properly certified by them, shall be paid by the Grand Treasurer, upon the order of the Grand Master attested by the Grand Secretary.

Expenses of Transactions.

When to Report.

SEC. 4. The Trustees shall make, on the first day of each annual communication, a report to the Grand Lodge, setting forth in detail all their acts and doings by virtue of the provisions of this Article, together with such suggestions and recommendations in relation to the property of the Grand Lodge as may to them seem necessary for its best interest.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. The actual and necessary expenses of the Trustees while in active discharge of their duties devolving upon them by virtue of the provisions of this article, shall be paid by the Grand Treasurer in the manner as provided in Section 3 of this Article.

ARTICLE XI.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

Appointment and Confirmation.

SECTION 1. All appointments of Grand Representatives made by the Grand Master shall be confirmed by the Grand Lodge, which act makes them Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Utah; but whenever a Representative fails to perform his duties, as hereinafter provided for, the Grand Master may recall his commission, and he may request other Grand Masters to do likewise if their Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge do not comply with the rules of the Grand Lodge from which they are accredited.

When to Recall Commission.

Tenure of Office.

SEC. 2. The tenure of office of a Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge shall be four years.

Their Duties.

SEC. 3. Duties of Grand Representatives:

To Attend Meetings, etc.

First. To attend all annual communications of the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited, and deposit with the Grand Secretary copies of all official documents emanating from the appointing power.

To be Familiar With Law and Work.

Second. To acquaint himself with the Constitution, Laws, and Work in vogue in the Grand Lodge which he represents, that he may be able to communicate them to the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited.

To Introduce Visitors.

Third. To welcome, vouch for, and introduce worthy Masons from the jurisdiction which he represents, and to see to their comfort while among us.

Chief Duties.

Fourth. To strengthen the golden chains of pure friendship between the two Grand Lodges, encourage mutual customs and good will, and give due warning of perils that may threaten both.

When Commission Shall be Revoked.

SEC. 4. The Grand Master may revoke the commission of any Grand Representative of this Grand Lodge who fails to attend two consecutive annual communications of the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited.

ARTICLE XII.

DUTIES OF MASONS AND LODGES.

Masons Must Observe the Law.

SECTION 1. Any Mason who shall wilfully violate the moral law,* or any of the charges of a Freemason, or the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Lodge, or the laws of the Lodge to which he belongs, or the laws of the country in which he may reside, or disregard his obligations and the established usages of the Fraternity,† or do any act which shall tend to impair the purity of the institution of Free and Accepted Masonry, shall be guilty of an offense against the Body of Masonry, and on due trial and being found guilty, shall be punished in such manner and to such extent as may be provided by law; *provided*, no penalty shall be prescribed other than reprimand, suspension, or expulsion from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Causes for Charges.

Penalty.

Lodges Must Obey the Grand Master's Rulings and the Law.

SEC. 2. Every Lodge which shall act with contumacy to the authority of the Grand Master, or of the Grand Lodge, or be wilfully disobedient to the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Lodge, or depart from the original plan of Masonry, or neglect to meet in annual communication for two consecutive years, or fail to make annual returns and pay its obligation to the Grand Lodge for two years, or shall neglect to procure the authorized work through the Grand Lecturer and practice the same, shall be guilty of an offense

Causes for Charges.

* A Mason is obliged by his tenure to obey the moral law, etc.—*Ancient Charges, 1722, I.*

† You are to act as becomes a moral and wise man; particularly not to let your family, friends, and neighbors know the concerns of the Lodge, etc.—*Ibid, VI., 5.*

against the Body of Masonry, and on due trial and being found guilty shall forfeit its Warrant of Constitution; and it is expressly provided that every Lodge so found guilty shall forfeit and transfer its funds and property, of every kind and character whatsoever, to the Grand Lodge.

Penalty.

Jurisdiction of Lodges for Discipline.

SEC. 3. Concurrent original jurisdiction for the discipline, trial, and punishment of Masons charged with any offense against the Body of Masonry, limited only as hereinafter provided, is vested in —

First. The Lodge of which the accused is a member.

Second. The Lodge within whose territory the offense may have been committed.

Third. The Lodge within whose territory the accused may be found; *provided*, that whenever the attention of the Grand Secretary shall be called to any Masonic offense committed by any non-affiliated or non-resident Mason, the same shall be referred to the Grand Master for his action thereon.

When Grand Master shall Act.

Trial Code.

SEC. 4. The Grand Lodge shall prescribe Rules of Procedure in matters of discipline, controversies between Lodges, and Masonic trials and punishments, which shall be applicable, as nearly as may be, to causes before a Lodge, and to causes before the Grand Lodge, and shall also prescribe general forms for the proceedings. These rules and forms may be amended or repealed and additional rules and forms prescribed at any annual communication, if the proposition therefor shall be sustained by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. The Grand Lodge shall also prescribe the rules and forms of conducting the private and public ceremonies of the Craft,* and these may be changed at any annual communication, if the proposition shall be sustained by a majority of all the members present.

How to Amend.

Ceremonials.

How to Amend.

Must Wear their Jewels.

SEC. 5. Representatives of constituent Lodges who are not officers of the Grand Lodge shall appear at its communication clothed with the jewels which they are entitled to wear in their respective Lodges.

ARTICLE XIII.

GRAND MASTER'S DECISIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

Decision; When to Take Effect.

SECTION 1. All decisions of the Grand Master shall take effect from the time they are rendered and made.

Amendments; How Made.

SEC. 2. Any amendment, alteration, or change of these By-Laws shall be proposed in writing at an annual communication, and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence for its opinion, and if then by two-thirds of all the members present it shall be sustained, it shall become a part and portion of these By-Laws, and shall take effect when made known to the Lodges by the Grand Secretary.

When to Take Effect.

*Masonic Ceremonials published May, 1898, as per resolution of *Past Grand Master W. T. Dalby*. *Proceedings 1898, page 53.*

BY-LAWS.

PART II.

RELATIVE TO LODGES.

(INCLUDING THE LATEST AMENDMENTS.)

ARTICLE I.

COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION OF A LODGE.

Composition.

SECTION 1. Every Lodge shall consist of a Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, and Secretary (who shall be elected as provided in Section 1, Article V., of these By-Laws), Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon, Senior Steward, Junior Steward, and Tyler, and may have a Chaplain and Organist (who shall be appointed by the Worshipful Master on or before the date of installation), and of as many members as it may find convenient.

Organization.

SEC. 2. No Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons can legally assemble in this jurisdiction, unless authorized so to do by a dispensation from the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, or a charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Utah.

ARTICLE II.

INHERENT POWERS OF A LODGE.

Powers. How Derived.

SECTION 1. The powers of a Lodge are such as are prescribed in its charter or dispensation; by the Constitution, By-Laws, and Regulations of this Grand Lodge; the General Regulations of Freemasonry; and, when not in conflict therewith, its own By-Laws, and are defined as follows:

Executive.

First. The Executive, which relates to the discretionary performance of its work, under the control of the Master, who is the superior executive officer of the Lodge.

Legislative.

Second. The Legislative, which embraces all matters of legislation relating to the internal concerns of the Lodge which are not in violation of its own By-Laws, the General Regulations of Freemasonry, the Constitution and By-Laws of the Grand Lodge, and the orders and edicts of the Grand Master.

Judicial.

Third. The Judicial, which embraces the exercise of discipline over, and the settlement of difficulties between, all its own members (except the Master, and Grand Master if he be a member of the

Lodge), and all Masons and non-affiliated Brethren within its jurisdiction, subject always to a review by the Grand Lodge upon appeal.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF A LODGE.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of a Lodge —

Monthly Meetings.

First. To hold at least one regular meeting in each calendar month, *provided*, that during the months of July and August it may cease to hold any meetings.

Safe Lodge-Room.

Second. To provide for its meetings a safe and suitable Lodge-room.

Keep Record.

Third. To keep a full and proper record of its transactions.

Annual Returns; When Made; What to Contain.

Fourth. To transmit to the Grand Secretary, fifteen days prior to the annual communications of the Grand Lodge, its annual returns, in such form as the Grand Secretary shall provide, which shall embrace a list of officers and members, whose names must be given in full,* of initiations, passings, raisings, admissions, dimissions, rejections, suspensions, expulsions, restorations, and deaths,† with their respective dates, which returns shall be signed by the Master and Secretary, and attested under the seal of the Lodge, and with such annual returns shall pay to the Grand Secretary all sums due the Grand Lodge. No Lodge shall be entitled to a representation in Grand Lodge unless the provisions in this section prescribed have been complied with, and if a Lodge refuses to comply with them for two successive years its charter shall be suspended, and the effects of the Lodge disposed of for the benefit of the Grand Lodge; *provided*, that for satisfactory reasons for a failure to comply with the foregoing requirements, and upon making full returns, and paying all back dues, the charter and other effects of such Lodge may be restored by the Grand Lodge upon a vote of the majority of the members present at an annual communication.

Grand Lodge dues.

Causes for Suspending Charter.

Penalty.

When and How Restored.

Lodge Register.

Fifth. To keep a Lodge Register, the spaces of which shall correspond with the Grand Lodge Register, in which shall be entered and consecutively numbered the names of all members and their Masonic record.‡

"Black Book."

Sixth. To keep a "Black Book" in which shall be entered the names contained in the quarterly report of the Grand Secretary. Said book shall be so arranged as to show, in alphabetical order and

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*STANDING RESOLUTION No. 10, CODE, ADOPTED 1874.—"*Resolved*, That in the Annual Lodge Returns, Secretaries must invariably report the full given name or names of each member."— *Proceedings, page 47.*

†STANDING RESOLUTION, No. 20, CODE 1879, ADOPTED 1879.—"*Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of each Lodge in this jurisdiction to include in his annual return to the Grand Secretary the name of every member who has died during the year, together with such particulars of his life and traits of character as are worthy of commemoration, which facts shall be communicated to the Grand Lodge by the Grand Secretary in his annual report."— *Proceedings, page 50.* (See Standing Resolution No. 4, Code 1898).

‡ Standing Resolution No. 6, adopted 1873.— *Proceedings, page 33.*

by appropriate columns, the names of the persons, name and number of Lodge, date of rejection, suspension, or expulsion, as the case may be, the cause therefor, and the date of reinstatement when notified thereof.*

Seventh. To have a Seal, which shall bear in its center some appropriate device, surrounded by the name and number of the Lodge, and the date of its charter. An impression of the seal shall be filed with the Grand Secretary. Seal.

Eighth. To have a Code of By-Laws, which shall conform to the Constitution, Laws, and Regulations of this Grand Lodge, and the General Regulations of Freemasonry; but no such by-laws or any amendment thereto shall be deemed valid until approved by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master. Code of By-Laws.

Ninth. To notify the Grand Secretary of all rejections, suspensions, expulsions, and reinstatements immediately after the meeting at which the transaction has occurred.† Notice to Grand Secretary.

SEC. 2. No Lodge shall remove its place of meeting from the city, town, or village named in its charter or dispensation, except by special authority of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, granted upon a written petition, concurred in by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Lodge present at a regular meeting; of which meeting, and the proposition of such removal, all the members of the Lodge, whose attendance is possible, shall have previous notice; and such removal shall be consented to by the Lodge or Lodges whose jurisdiction may be affected thereby. How to Proceed when Changing Place of Meeting.

SEC. 3. No Lodge shall remove its place of meeting from one room or hall to another in the same town, village, or city, except by special dispensation of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master. When Changing Lodge-Room.

SEC. 4. No Lodge shall levy a special tax or assessment upon its members, other than the dues or assessments prescribed in its by-laws, except by the authority of the Grand Lodge or special dispensation of the Grand Master. How to Proceed to levy Special tax.

SEC. 5. The discussion of political, sectarian, or other subjects, not strictly of a Masonic character, is prohibited in every Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction.‡ Cannot Discuss Politics or Religion.

SEC. 6. No Lodge, officer, or member thereof, shall grant a certificate whereby any Mason may in an itinerant manner apply to sister Lodges, whether in this or sister jurisdictions, for relief. Begging Letters Prohibited.

SEC. 7. Every Lodge shall have all official communications from the Grand Master or Grand Secretary read in open Lodge, at the Read and Copy Official Letters.

* Standing Resolution No. 8, adopted 1873.— *Proceedings, page 36.*

† Section 18, Article XIII., Constitution 1879, page 11.

‡ No private Piques or Quarrels must be brought within the *Door* of the *Lodge*, far less any Quarrels about *Religion*, or *Nations*, or *State Policy*, we being only, *as Masons*, of the *Catholick Religion* above mentioned; we are also of all *Nations, Tongues, Kindreds*, and *Languages*, and are resolv'd against *all Politicks*, as what never yet conduc'd to the welfare of the *Lodge*, nor ever will.— *Ancient Charges 1722, VI. 2.*

regular meeting next following their receipt. Communications from the Grand Master shall be transcribed at length in the minutes of the meeting at which they were received.

To Punish Vices.

SEC. 8. It is the duty of every Lodge to punish, by reprimand, suspension, or expulsion, any member who may be found guilty of drunkenness or gambling. * †

To be Represented in Grand Lodge.

SEC. 9. Each Lodge shall be represented in every Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Cannot Appear in Public Procession.

SEC. 10. No Lodge shall appear in public procession on any other than purely Masonic occasions. ‡

To Present Apron.

SEC. 11. Each Lodge is required to present to the candidate at his initiation a lambskin or white leather apron, with the date thereof and his name inscribed thereon, which shall be his for preservation.

ARTICLE IV.

MEETINGS OF THE LODGE.

Regular and special.

SECTION 1. The meetings of a Lodge are regular and special.

Business at Regular Meetings.

SEC. 2. Regular meetings are those held at the time prescribed by the by-laws; and at such meetings all general business, such as reception of petitions, balloting for applicants for the degrees or membership, election of officers, and the discussion of questions relative to the interests of the Lodge or the Fraternity, shall be transacted in a Lodge of Master Masons.

Master may Call Specials for Certain Business.

SEC. 3. Special meetings may be called, in the discretion of the Master, by giving due notice thereof; but no business except conferring degrees, or ceremonial observances (including the necessary examination of candidates for advancement) shall be transacted therein; *provided, however*, That if urgent business should require immediate action at a special meeting, the Grand Master, upon the petition of the Master and Wardens of a Lodge showing the necessity of such meeting, ⁂ may grant a dispensation for the purpose; *and provided further*, That all resident members be notified of such meeting, that the minutes shall show all the facts in full, and that no other business except that specified shall be transacted at such meeting.

For Urgent Business How to Act.

Sunday Meetings Prohibited.

SEC. 4. No Lodge in this jurisdiction shall be convened on Sunday except for funeral purposes. ‖

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* STANDING RESOLUTION No. 12, CODE, 1879. "*Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of all Lodges within this jurisdiction to punish, by reprimand, suspension, or expulsion, all members who may be found guilty of drunkenness or gambling." Adopted, 1874.—*Proceedings, page 50.*

† And, also, that no Mason should play at Cards, or Dice, or any other unlawful games of Hazard, whereby the Craft should be slandered.— *T. W. Tew, MS., 1680. Charge 11.*

‡ DECISION.— Masonic displays, on any other than purely Masonic occasions, are not permissible.— *Johnson, 1876.*

⁂ When petition not necessary — see Section 2, Article III., Constitution.

‖ DECISION.— Lodges cannot assemble for work on the Sabbath. The only meetings appropriate to that day are such as are held for the purpose of attending the funeral of a deceased Brother.— *Scott, 1878. Shilling, Address, Proceedings, 1893, page 19.*

SEC. 5. No lodge shall remain closed beyond the time prescribed in its by-laws for holding regular meetings, except by dispensation of the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, or as provided for in Section 1, Article III., Part 2 of these By-Laws. Failure to Meet; how to Proceed.

SEC. 6. The Master can not authorize any Brother to open the Lodge in his absence, to the exclusion of a Warden present; and in the absence of the Master and both the Wardens, a Lodge can not be opened for any purpose, except by the Grand Master or his representative. * Who to Open Lodge.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Master of any Lodge, when notified of the intended official visit of the Grand Master or his representative, to convene the Lodge, extend to him the appropriate courtesies, and when called upon, to submit for his inspection the by-laws and records of the Lodge, and furnish such facilities as may be necessary for the proper discharge of his duties. Visit of Grand Master.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Master of every Lodge to invite the Grand Lecturer at least once in each year to give instruction in the Standard Work to the officers and members in Lodge assembled. To Invite Grand Lecturer.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. Each constituent Lodge shall choose the following elective officers (including Trustees, if provided for in its By-Laws), annually by ballot at the regular meeting next preceding the anniversary of St. John, the Evangelist,† namely: A Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, and Secretary. The election shall be held in the following manner: Time of Election.

The Secretary shall call alphabetically the roll of the members entitled to vote, and as each one's name is called he shall deposit his ballot; but no member is entitled to a vote, nor can he be elected or appointed to any office, who is not clear on the books of the Lodge.‡ A majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice. How to Vote.

SEC. 2. In all cases, where paper ballots are used in voting, blanks shall not be counted.⁂ Blank Ballots.

* At the organization of the Grand Lodge, January 19th, 1872, the following Standing Regulation was adopted on motion of Brother Sol. Siegel: "*Resolved*, That hereafter, during a vacancy, or in the absence, either temporarily or permanently, of all three of the principal officers of a Lodge, the oldest Past Master of such Lodge present shall succeed to all the rights, powers, and privileges of Master during such absence or vacancy, and shall have the same power as the Master during such absence or vacancy, and shall have the same power as the Master to assemble the Lodge on proper occasions, and to work and to lecture therein as the Master himself could do."— *Proceedings, pp. 10-59.*

Rescinded at the first Annual Communication, held November 12th, 1872, on motion of Brother Theo. F. Tracy.— *Proceedings, page 32.*

† Section 2, Article VIII., Constitution, Code 1873 and 1879. Section 3, Article IV., Standard Code Lodge By-Laws.— *Proceedings November, 1872, page 75. Code 1879, page 30.* Amended and changed to first meeting in February.— *Proceedings 1880, pages 34, 41.* Rescinded 1881.— *Proceedings, pages 21, 49.* An election of Lodge officers was never held in February.

‡ Was Section 3, Article IV., Standard Code Lodge By-Laws, Code 1872 and 1879.

⁂ DECISION.— A blank piece of paper is not a vote, and cannot be considered as such at any election in Grand or constituent Lodge.— *Grant, 1891.*

Notice to Grand Secretary.

SEC. 3. Each Lodge shall, within five days after the installation of officers, transmit to the Grand Secretary a duly certified list of the names of the newly elected and installed officers, with the dates of their installation and the name and title of the installing officer.

Failure to Elect. How to Proceed.

SEC. 4. In case any Lodge shall fail to elect its officers as prescribed in Section 1 of this Article, it shall forthwith apply to the Grand Master for a dispensation to hold an election as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Good cause being shown, the Grand Master may grant such a dispensation.

Who Can not and who Can Resign and Dimit.

SEC. 5. Neither the Master nor a Warden of a constituent Lodge can resign or dimit during their official term, except as provided in Section 7 of this Article, but the resignation of any other elected officer may be accepted by the Lodge, and, if desired, a dimit granted. The vacancy shall be filled by special election, held under authority of a dispensation from the Grand Master.

Appointed Officer may Dimit.

SEC. 6. Resignations of appointed officers may, for good cause, be received and dimits granted. The Master shall fill the vacancies.

How to Proceed when Officer Removes.

SEC. 7. In case of the death or removal from the Grand Jurisdiction of the Master or either of the Wardens, the Lodge shall state the facts to the Grand Master, who may grant a dispensation for a new election.

Electioneering Prohibited. Penalty.

SEC. 8. Electioneering in any way for office is positively prohibited, and any member guilty of the offense shall be ineligible to office, and if an officer, shall forfeit the office held by him. Visitors electioneering for any candidate for office shall be dealt with by the Master.

ARTICLE VI.

ELIGIBILITY AND INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Master Must have Been a Warden.

SECTION 1. No Brother shall be eligible to the office of Master in any chartered Lodge unless he is an actual member thereof, nor unless he has been duly elected and regularly installed as a Master or Warden* of some legally chartered Lodge;† *provided*, that in case of an emergency the Lodge may elect any member not so qualified; but no Brother so elected can be installed except by a dispensation from the Grand Master, applied for by a duly authenticated petition of the Lodge, signed by the present Master and Wardens.

How to Proceed in Case of Emergency.

Eligibility of Members.

SEC. 2. Any member of a Lodge qualified to vote in the election of officers shall be eligible to any office in the Lodge, except as provided in Section 1 of this Article.

Dual Office Holding Prohibited.

SEC. 3. No member shall hold more than one office in the Lodge at the same time.

*No Brother can be a Warden until he has passed the part of Fellow-Craft; nor Master until he has acted as a Warden.— *Ancient Charges 1722, IV.*

†DECISION.— A Warden who has been elected and served as such in another Grand Jurisdiction can be elected and installed Master in this jurisdiction.— *Emery, 1894.*

Time of Installation.

SEC. 4. Installation of officers must be held on or before St. John's day, in December of each year; *provided*, that if a Lodge fails to do so for unavoidable reasons it may petition the Grand Master for a dispensation to install its officers after that date.

Failing, how to Proceed.

Must be Installed.

SEC. 5. Officers of a constituent Lodge must be installed as often as re-elected.

Cannot by Proxy.

SEC. 6. No officer of a Lodge can be legally installed by proxy.*

Installing Officer.

SEC. 7. No Brother is Masonically qualified to install the officers of a Lodge except one who has been duly elected and installed as Master of a chartered Lodge working under the jurisdiction of some recognized Grand Lodge, and who is, at the time of exercising such official authority, an actual member, in good standing, of some regular Lodge.

ARTICLE VII.

THE MASTER.

Powers of the Master.

SECTION 1. The Master shall have power—

First. To convene his Lodge in special meeting whenever he may deem it proper and necessary.

Second. To preside at every meeting of his Lodge.

Third. To cause to be issued all notices and summonses which may be required.

Fourth. To appoint all non-elective officers of his Lodge.

Fifth. To appoint all committees.†

Sixth. To fill a vacancy in any office for the term of any meeting of his Lodge, or as provided in Section 6, Article V., Part II., of these By-Laws.

Seventh. To discharge all the executive functions of his Lodge.

Eighth. To perform such other acts as by ancient usage pertain to his office, which shall not contravene any of the provisions of the Constitution, Laws, and Regulations of this Grand Lodge or order of the Grand Master.

Duties of the Master.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Master—

First. To convene his Lodge in regular meeting at the time prescribed in these By-Laws and the By-Laws of the Lodge.

Second. To superintend the official acts of the officers of his Lodge, see that their respective duties are properly performed, and to rule and govern his Lodge.‡

Third. To carefully guard against any infraction of the By-Laws of his Lodge, the written laws of the Grand Lodge, or the General Regulations of Masonry, and suffer no departure therefrom upon the plea of convenience or expediency, except in cases of emergency, and then only by dispensation of the Grand Master.

*See Section 3, Article VII., Constitution.

†The first named Brother on each committee is chairman. See Paragraph 9, Section 4, Article I., Part I., By-Laws.

‡DECISION.—The Master rules and governs the Lodge, and may refuse any motion deemed by him frivolous or impolitic.—*Scott, 1878.*

Fourth. To see that proper returns of work, etc., are annually transmitted to the Grand Secretary, and that the Grand Lodge dues are promptly paid.

Fifth. To cause summons to issue only when the welfare of Masonry, the interests of the Lodge, or the rights of a Brother demand, and to take special care that disobedience of a duly served summons be promptly followed by discipline, unless the offender render excuse for the offense satisfactory to the Lodge.*

Sixth. To cause all necessary notices to be issued in the prescribed manner and form.

Seventh. To permit no appeal from his decision to be made to the Lodge.†‡

Eighth. To have the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge read in open Lodge, that no Brother can plead ignorance of the acts of the Grand Lodge.‡

ARTICLE VIII.

THE WARDENS.

Assist the Master.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Wardens to assist the Master in the discharge of his duties, and to perform such other acts as Masonic usage has assigned to their respective stations. ‖

Succession of Duties.

SEC. 2. In the absence of the Master the duties of his office shall be discharged by the Senior Warden, and if both are absent, by the Junior Warden.¶

When Warden Cannot Call Meeting.

SEC. 3. No Warden can call a special meeting of the Lodge while the Master is within the territorial jurisdiction thereof and able to authorize a call.

ARTICLE IX.

THE TREASURER.

Duties.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer —

Keep Funds.

First. To receive and safely keep all moneys or property of every kind which shall be placed in his hands by the Secretary, or by order of the Lodge, and to give proper receipts therefor.

* Summons should be issued sparingly. A wilful disregard of a Lodge summons is a Masonic offense, and a Brother guilty of it should be disciplined.— *Cohn, 1874.*

† STANDING RESOLUTION No. 21, CODE 1879.— "*Resolved*, That when any member of a constituent Lodge in this jurisdiction appeals from a decision of the Master, the facts relating to the case must be passed upon by the Lodge, and must come, duly authenticated, at least ten days before the annual communication, to the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge." Adopted, 1880. See Section 1, Article XXXI., of these By-Laws.

‡ DECISION.— A member of a Lodge cannot appeal from the decision of the Master to the Lodge. Only the Grand Master, for the time being, or the Grand Lodge can be appealed to.— *Grant, 1891.*

‡ Standing Resolution No. 3, Code 1879.

‖ When a Fellow-Craft is chosen Warden of the work under the Master, he shall be true both to Master and fellows; shall carefully oversee the work in the Master's absence to the Lord's profit, and his Brethren shall obey him.— *Ancient Charges, 1772, V.*

¶ DECISION.— A Junior Warden has the right to preside over the Lodge in the absence of the Master and Senior Warden, but is not entitled to fill the position of Senior Warden in the latter's absence; he may be assigned to it by courtesy of the Master.— *Clohecy, 1879.*

Second. To disburse or transfer the same, or any part thereof, upon the order of the Master, with the consent of the Lodge, duly attested by the Secretary. Disburse Same.

Third. To keep a book or books which shall contain a correct statement of his receipts and disbursements on account of the Lodge. Keep Accounts.

Fourth. To make to the Lodge, as its By-Laws may require, annual or semi-annual reports of its receipts, disbursements, and financial condition. Make Reports.

Fifth. To perform such other duties, appertaining to his office, as the By-Laws may require or the Lodge at any time may direct. Other Duties.

Sixth. The Lodge may require of him a bond, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and will deliver, on demand of the Master, or the Lodge, or his successor in office, all moneys remaining on hand, together with all books, papers, vouchers, securities, etc., in his possession and belonging to the Lodge. Said bond to be furnished by some assurance company, the cost of which shall be paid out of the funds of the Lodge. Bond and Condition of.

ARTICLE X.

THE SECRETARY.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, under the direction of the Master— Duties.

First. To record all the proceedings of the Lodge proper to be written, including its current receipts and disbursements, and all financial reports; and to submit such record to the Lodge at its next regular meeting for approval or correction, and to the Master for his signature. Keep Records and Accounts.

Second. To prepare and to transmit a copy of such record, or any part thereof, to the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, when required. Reports to Grand Lodge.

Third. To collect and receive all moneys due the Lodge, giving his receipt therefor, and to pay the same promptly to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same.* Collect Funds.

Fourth. To make to the Lodge annually or semi-annually, or otherwise, as its By-Laws may direct, a report of its work, of the condition of its accounts with its officers and members, and of all other matters relating to its finances or business which may be under his care. Semi-Annual Reports.

Fifth. To keep a cash book and ledger, and such other books as are required and described in paragraphs 5 and 6, Section 1, Article III., Part II., of these By-Laws. Keep Books.

*DECISION.—The fees accompanying a petition for initiation become the property of the Lodge the moment they are paid into the hands of the Secretary. It is his duty to receive all moneys due the Lodge, and pay them over to the Treasurer immediately. The fee for initiation is money due the Lodge, for without it the petition should not be received. In case of rejection of the petition, the order drawn upon the Treasurer is lasting evidence that the money has been returned.—*Scott, 1878.*

Seal. *Sixth.* To keep the seal of the Lodge and to affix the same, with his attestation, to all papers issued under its authority, or in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Lodge.

By-Laws. *Seventh.* He shall preserve the By-Laws of the Lodge, the Book of Constitutions and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, its published proceedings, and ceremonials.

Notify Members Suspended, Etc. *Eighth.* He shall notify any member of the Lodge who may have been suspended, expelled, or reinstated, immediately after the action of the Lodge.

Study Forms. *Ninth.* He shall study the rules and forms prescribed by the Grand Lodge, and keep the records, books, and other papers in accordance therewith.

Bond. *Tenth.* The Lodge may require of him a bond conditioned in the manner and form as the bond of the Treasurer.

ARTICLE XI.

OTHER OFFICERS.

Their Duties. SECTION 1. All other officers of a Lodge shall perform such duties therein as may be directed by the Master and Wardens, not conflicting with the By-Laws of the Lodge, the Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, and the usages and General Regulations of Masonry.

ARTICLE XII.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Membership in a Lodge may be acquired —

How Acquired. *First.* By having regularly received the degree of Master Mason therein, and signing the By-Laws thereof.*

Second. By a Master Mason petitioning a Lodge for affiliation, and upon due election to membership, and signing the By-Laws thereof.

Third. By having been named in a charter issued to a Lodge under dispensation.

Dual Membership Prohibited. SEC. 2. No Mason shall be an actual member of more than one chartered Lodge at the same time;† *provided*, that any Lodge may confer the title of honorary membership upon any Master Mason

* DECISION.— A Brother raised in a Lodge, or elected to become a member thereof by affiliation, must sign its By-Laws, and a contumacious refusal to sign, after he made himself thoroughly conversant with their provisions, should be made the subject of Masonic discipline.— *Robertson, 1873.*

† It is as true in Masonry as elsewhere that no man can serve two masters.— *Proceedings of Illinois, 1845, page 54.*

I doubt the expediency of any Mason being an active member of more than one Lodge, and I am sure of its inconvenience to himself.— *Mackay's Masonic Jurisprudence, 1859, page 187.*

who is a member of some other regular Lodge; but such honorary membership shall not confer any of the rights of regular membership.* Honorary Membership.

SEC. 3. Membership in a constituent Lodge can only be terminated — Membership, how Terminated.

First. By dissolution of the Lodge.

Second. By voluntary formal dimission therefrom.

Third. By becoming a charter member of a new Lodge.

Fourth. By death, suspension, or expulsion.

SEC. 4. It is the duty of every Master Mason to be a member of some Lodge.† Should Hold Membership.

SEC. 5. Life membership may be granted by any Lodge to any of its members upon the payment of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars into the Lodge treasury, which shall exempt the member from all Lodge dues;‡ *provided*, that the member desiring a life membership shall petition the Lodge for the privilege, and it shall have been granted him by a majority of the votes of all the members present at a regular meeting. Life Membership; How Acquired.

SEC. 6. Any life member of a Lodge is entitled to a duly authenticated certificate, showing such life membership. Entitled to Certificate.

ARTICLE XIII.

LODGE JURISDICTION.

SECTION 1. Every constituent Lodge shall have certain personal and territorial jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. The personal jurisdiction of a Lodge shall extend over all its members (except its Master, or the Grand Master, if a member thereof), wherever they may reside; and over its unfinished work, wherever dispersed. Personal.

SEC. 3. The territorial jurisdiction of a Lodge extends in every direction to such boundary line as shall be equi-distant between it and the nearest Lodge, but in no case beyond the boundaries of this Grand Jurisdiction.⁂ Every Lodge has exclusive original jurisdiction over all candidates for the mysteries of Masonry residing in its Territorial. Exclusive Original.

* Honorary membership amounts to no more than a testimonial of the esteem and respect entertained by the Lodge which confers it for the individual upon whom it is conferred.— *Makay's Masonic Jurisprudence, 1859, page 189.*

Honorary membership, as generally understood, is the somewhat modern custom of conferring nominal membership on a Brother for services rendered the Fraternity in general, or the Lodge in particular.— *Simon's Masonic Jurisprudence, 1873, page 179.*

† A Lodge is a place where Masons assemble and work, hence that assembly, or duly organized society of Masons, is called a Lodge, and every Brother ought to belong to one, and to be subject to its By-Laws and the General Regulations.— *Ancient Charges, 1722, III.*

‡ STANDING RESOLUTION No. 15, CODE 1879.— That this Grand Lodge recommends to constituent Lodges in this jurisdiction the establishment of life membership at the uniform fee of one hundred dollars, which shall thereafter exempt the Brother taking such life membership from all Lodge dues.— *Recommendation of Grand Master Johnson, Proceedings 1876, pages 8, 37.*

⁂ At the Ninth Annual Communication a special committee presented a resolution assigning to each Lodge in the Territory its geographical boundaries by counties. Failed to carry.— *Proceedings 1880, page 36.*

territory, and the exercise of penal powers over all Masons, unaffiliated as well as affiliated, within its territorial jurisdiction, for any violation of moral or Masonic law; *provided*, that when two or more Lodges are located in the same incorporated village, town, or city, they shall have concurrent territorial jurisdiction and concurrent original jurisdiction over candidates, as well as Masons not members of such Lodges. *

Concurrent.

Residence; What is.

SEC. 4. By the Masonic residence of an applicant, is meant a permanent, settled domicile, or fixed abode, from choice; and, as a rule, is identical with his legal residence.†

ARTICLE XIV.

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

Qualifications a Candidate Must Possess.

SECTION 1. Every candidate applying for the degrees in Masonry must—

First. Be a man, free born.

Second. Have the senses of a man.

Third. Be a believer in the Grand Architect of the Universe.‡

Fourth. Be capable of reading and writing.

Fifth. Be of mental worth and have a record of a moral and upright life,‖ and—

Sixth. Possess physical ability to earn a livelihood, and to conform substantially to the forms and ceremonies of Masonry, and be instructed in its mysteries.¶

Age at Time of Petition.

Time of Residence.

SEC. 2. No Lodge shall receive a petition from an applicant for the degrees in Masonry who is less than twenty-one years of age at the time the petition is received, or who has not been an actual resident of the State of Utah at least twelve months, and of the jurisdiction of the Lodge at least six months next preceding the date of such petition. *Provided*, that the petition of a sojourner in the

* STANDING RESOLUTION No. 3.—"*Resolved*, That when there are two or more Lodges holding concurrent jurisdiction, the jurisdiction over non-affiliates and non-resident Masons shall be exercised by individual Lodges turn about; *provided*, that when a particular Lodge may desire to exercise jurisdiction out of turn, it may do so with the consent of two-thirds of the Lodges interested." *Adopted October, 1872, pages 27, 97.*

† A man's legal residence is his Masonic residence.— *Proceedings of New Hampshire, 1884, page 25.*

Residence, coupled with the intention of remaining permanently, is required to make the place of residence the domicile.— *Ibid, 1887, page 69.*

A Masonic residence is the domicile, home, place where a party resides with the intention of remaining permanently, or for an indefinite time, and which he leaves on business or pleasure with the purpose of returning.— *Proceedings of California, 1885, pages 19, 249.*

‡ . . . He will never be a stupid *Atheist*, nor an irreligious *libertine* (a Freethinker or skeptic).— *Ancient Charges, 1722, I.*

THE CREED OF A MASON.— An unequivocal belief and trust in God is the fundamental principle upon which the institution of Freemasonry was founded, and must forever rest.— *Proceedings Masonic Congress, Chicago, 1893, Conclusion 6, page 82.*

‖ The persons admitted members of a Lodge must be good and true men, free born, and of mature and discreet age, no bondmen, nor women, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good repute.— *Ancient Charges, 1722, III.*

¶ DECISION.— A Lodge can receive the petition of a person who has lost one eye, the other being sound and healthy. The old regulation relating to the deformity of applicants is greatly relaxed, and justly so.— *Orr, 1877.*

United States naval or military service may be received by the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he may be stationed, without regard to the period of such residence.* Naval or Military Service.

ARTICLE XV.

PETITIONS.

SECTION 1. All petitions for the degrees† or for membership by affiliation, or for advancement, shall be made in writing and signed by the applicant with his own hand, with his given name or names in full;‡ shall state his place of nativity and present residence, age, and occupation, and shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed by the By-Laws.‖ Every petition shall be recommended in writing by two members of the Lodge,⁂ and be presented at a regular meeting, and entered in substance upon the records;¶ *provided*, that no Lodge shall receive the petition of any applicant who is at the time a proprietor of or a vendor at an establishment where malt or spirituous liquors are sold as a beverage.** How to be Filled. By Whom Recommended. Liquor Dealers Prohibited.

SEC. 2. Every petition for the degrees shall be referred to a Committee on Investigation, consisting of three members of the Lodge, who shall diligently inquire into the moral,†† mental, and physical qualifications of the applicant, and whether he has been an actual resident of the State of Utah for one year, and of the jurisdiction of the Lodge for six months. The Committee on Investigation shall make a written report, and no one shall demand from the committee, or any member thereof, the reasons for its conclusions, or the facts on which it was based. Members of a Lodge who recommended the applicant cannot be appointed on the Investigating Committee.‡‡ Duties of Investigating Committee. Cannot Demand Reasons.

* Upon recommendation of *Grand Master Clohecy* and the Jurisprudence Committee, Section 7, Article XIII., Constitution 1873, was amended as follows: "No Lodge in this jurisdiction shall receive an application for the degrees in Masonry unless the applicant shall have been a resident within the jurisdiction continuously during twelve months preceding his application, unless such applicant shall be employed in actual service in the army of the United States, when such continued residence may be waived; and no Lodge shall act upon the application of a candidate whose petition for the degrees has been rejected within a less period than six months after such rejection."—*Proceedings 1879, page 49.*

† Unbiased by friends and uninfluenced by unworthy motives, I freely and voluntarily offer myself.—*Freeman's Principles, 1777, page 44.*

‡ STANDING RESOLUTION NO. 10, CODE 1879, ADOPTED 1874.—"*Resolved*, That in the annual Lodge returns, Secretaries must invariably report the full given name or names of each member."—*Proceedings, page 47.*

‖ See Article XIX., of these By-Laws.

⁂ DECISION.—Brothers recommending a petition for the degrees or for affiliation must be members of the Lodge to which application is made.—*Orr, 1877.*

¶ DECISION.—The names of Investigating Committees must be recorded in the minutes of the evening.—*Bennett, 1875.*

** Each individual is, or ought to be, the arbiter of his own inclinations, and therefore general legislation on this subject might not be advisable; but it is my candid opinion that those who are holding offices in our Lodges, and are called upon to administer the duties of the Lodge, should practice what they preach, which cannot be done if they themselves are engaged in keeping places where spirits are vended.—*Grand Master Paul's Address, Proceedings 1889, page 17.*

†† Careful inquiry is indispensable that "we do the Lord no pregedysse," and "lest hyt wolde turn the Craft to shame."—*MS. 1390.*

‡‡ DECISION.—The Master of a Lodge cannot appoint on a Committee of Investigation any Brother or Brethren who have signed the petition as recommenders.—*A. C. Emerson, 1896.*

Time for Balloting.

SEC. 3. No ballot shall be taken upon any petition for the degrees or for affiliation in less period than four weeks from the time the same is referred to the Committee on Investigation.*

Petition of E.·. A.·. or F.·.-C.·.

SEC. 4. A petition from an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft Mason for advancement shall state the name, number, and location of the Lodge in which he received such degrees, and the name of the

Be Accompanied by Certificate.

Grand Lodge under which such Lodge is or was working; such petition shall be accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate or waiver of jurisdiction from the Lodge in which the applicant has

Residence.

received such degrees;† *provided*, that no Lodge can receive such a petition except the applicant is a resident of its territorial jurisdiction at the date of petition.

Petition for Affiliation.

SEC. 5. All petitions for membership by affiliation shall state the name, number, and location of the Lodge of which the applicant

What they Must State.

was last a member, and the name of the Grand Lodge under which such lodge is or was working; also the name of the Lodge in which

Accompanied by Dimit.

he received the Entered Apprentice degree; such petition shall be accompanied by a dimit or other satisfactory evidence that the petitioner has lawfully withdrawn from the Lodge of which he was

If Lost, How to Proceed.

last a member; or, if such membership has been lost in any other manner; or, if the applicant hails from a jurisdiction where no dimits are issued to members, he must submit other satisfactory evidence of his standing in the Fraternity.‡ A petition for affiliation or for advancement must be proceeded with in all particulars as a petition for the degrees.

Residence of Petitioner for Affiliation.

SEC. 6. A non-affiliated Master Mason residing in the State of Utah may petition for affiliation in any lawfully constituted Lodge in this or any other Grand Jurisdiction.‖

Petition of Non-resident; How to Proceed.

SEC. 7. No Lodge shall knowingly receive a petition for the degrees from an applicant who resides in the jurisdiction of another Lodge, without first obtaining the consent of such other Lodge in

* One month's previous notice.— *Freeman's Principles, 1777, page 55.*

† DECISION.— The application of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft, who has received one or both of the degrees in a Lodge of a sister jurisdiction, must be accompanied by a certificate, under the seal of the original Lodge, waiving jurisdiction; the application must then be referred to a Committee on Investigation and proceeded with as in all other cases of petition for the three degrees or affiliation. On signing the By-Laws, the Brother becomes a member of the Lodge conferring the Master Mason's degree upon him.— *Tilford, Deputy Grand Master 1879, page 12.*

‡ STANDING RESOLUTION No. 18, CODE, ADOPTED 1878.— "That any Master Mason residing in Utah, and hailing from a jurisdiction where no dimits are issued to members, may petition any Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction for affiliation without an accompanying dimit, *provided* he produces other satisfactory evidence that he is a Master Mason in good standing."— *Proceedings, page 43.*

‖ DECISION.— Applicants for affiliation have the right to apply to any Lodge they may choose, at any time after their rejection.— *Robertson, 1873.*

A non-affiliate Master Mason may reside in one place in Utah where a Lodge exists and apply for affiliation in a Lodge in another place in this or any other Grand Jurisdiction.— *Committee on Jurisprudence, 1890.*

DECISION.— *Question.* "Can a Master Mason, in good standing, who resides in another Grand Jurisdiction petition a Lodge in this jurisdiction for affiliation, or is he material of such foreign jurisdiction?"

Answer. "A Master Mason applying for membership in a Masonic Lodge is not confined to any geographical limits or jurisdiction, hence he may petition for affiliation and become a member (upon his being elected as such) of any regularly constituted Lodge on the face of the globe, no matter how far or how near said Lodge is located from his place of residence.— *Gash, 1898.*

writing, granted at a regular meeting thereof by a majority of votes, and certified under seal; the substance of which certificate shall be entered in the records of the meeting.

Relinquishment of Jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. Whenever a Lodge shall grant permission to any other Lodge to receive a petition of a person residing within its jurisdiction, or of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft, it shall thereby be held to have permanently relinquished the same, and the Lodge receiving such permission shall thereby acquire lawful jurisdiction. *Provided*, that all such petitions shall be subject to the laws governing original petitions for the degrees, as defined in Section 1 of this Article.

May Confer Degrees out of Courtesy.

SEC. 9. A Lodge may, at the duly authenticated request of a sister Lodge of this or any other Grand Jurisdiction, confer a degree or degrees upon a candidate of the requesting Lodge, and in such a case the Lodge can have no jurisdiction over the candidate it has conferred a degree or degrees upon; it has simply done an act of Masonic courtesy.

Petition for Degrees Cannot be Withdrawn. When it Can be Done.

SEC. 10. No petition for the degrees shall be withdrawn or returned after having been received by a Lodge, unless the same shall be balloted upon and rejected, in which case the fee accompanying the same shall be returned to the applicant; *provided*, that where a Lodge has by mistake received and referred a petition of an applicant who resides within the jurisdiction of any other Lodge, or from one disqualified by lack of residence or otherwise, the petition, with the fee, shall be returned without balloting, unless preceding Section 8 and other requirements of these By-Laws, when applicable, shall be complied with.

When Application for Affiliation Can be Withdrawn.

SEC. 11. The petition of a Brother Master Mason applying for membership may be withdrawn or returned prior to the committee's report upon written application therefor and the concurrence of a majority of the members present at a regular meeting of the Lodge.

ARTICLE XVI.

BALLOTING.*

At Regular Meetings Only.

SECTION 1. No ballot shall be taken upon a petition for any degree or for affiliation at any other than a regular meeting.

Only One Ballot.

SEC. 2. There shall be but one ballot for the three degrees, which must be free and secret, and in balloting for the degrees or for affiliation if more than one negative vote appear the balloting shall cease, and the candidate shall be declared rejected; if only one negative vote appears a second ballot shall immediately take place, and if a negative still appears the candidate shall be declared rejected;

Second Ballot, when.

* But no man can be enter'd a Brother in any particular Lodge, or admitted to be a member thereof, without the unanimous consent of all the members of the Lodge then present when the candidate is propos'd, and their consent is formally ask'd by the Master; and they are to signify their consent or dissent in their own prudent way, either virtually or in form, but with *unanimity*. Nor is this inherent privilege subject to a dispensation, because the members of a particular Lodge are the best judges of it. —*Ancient Regulations, 1721, VI.*

under no circumstances shall more than two ballots be permitted; no discussion on a petition shall be permitted, except to establish the identity of the petitioner. The secret vote is the only legal expression of the opinion of a member.*

Discussion, when.

Separate Ballot.

SEC. 3. In balloting upon petitions for the degrees or for affiliation, each petition shall be acted upon separately; and every member of the Lodge present must vote.†

Ballot Must be Had.

SEC. 4. The ballot shall be had upon all petitions for the degrees, or affiliation, whether the report thereon is favorable or unfavorable ‡ (unless it shall appear, as provided in Section 10 of the last preceding Article, that the Lodge has no jurisdiction); it shall be upon the moral, mental, and physical qualifications of the applicant, and the vote must be as provided in Section 2 of this Article.

Inherent Right.

SEC. 5. The right of every member of a Lodge to the secret ballot for the degrees or for affiliation is inherent and absolute, and the lawful and legitimate exercise of such right shall not be questioned by the Lodge, the Master, the Grand Master, or the Grand Lodge,‖ and if any member shall be proved to have been actuated by unworthy motives in the exercise of this right, or shall wilfully use the ballot to interrupt the legitimate labors or mar the peace and harmony of the Lodge by exposing the character of his own vote before, at the time of, or after casting it, or shall attempt to ascertain the character of the vote of any other member, he shall be liable to Masonic discipline and punishment.

Exercise Cannot be Questioned.

Penalty.

Examination of Ballot.

SEC. 6. After the ballot has been taken as provided in Section 2 of this Article, and duly examined, first by the Wardens, and finally by the Master, the result shall, in all cases, be final and conclusive, and shall be then and there so declared by the Master. The result only, viz.: "Elected" or "rejected," shall be made known, and such declaration cannot be set aside by the Lodge, the Master, the Grand Master, or the Grand Lodge.⁂

Cannot be Set Aside.

ARTICLE XVII.

REJECTIONS.

For Degrees May Renew When.

SECTION 1. Any candidate for the three degrees who has been rejected in a Lodge within this jurisdiction may renew his applica-

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* Standing Resolution No. 30, Code 1879; adopted 1894.— *Proceedings, page 40.*

† Is it the duty of all members present to ballot on a petition? It is a bounden duty, and the Master should see that it is done.— *Mitchell, Committee on Laws, 1869, page 253.*

‡ DECISION.— The report of the Investigating Committee on a petition for the degrees or affiliation, while essential, yet is at the most advisory only, and the ballot must in all cases be spread.— *Heywood, 1890.*

‖ See foot-note, page 41.

⁂ *Question.* "Is the Master of a Lodge warranted in declaring the result of a favorable ballot, when a member is present and not voting, and who has not been unanimously excused by the Lodge?"

Answer. "He is not, whether the ballot is favorable or unfavorable."— *Chapman, 1895.*

tion after the expiration of six months from the date of such rejection, to the same Lodge, or to any other if he has resided within its jurisdiction the lawful length of time.

For Affiliation May Renew at any Time.

SEC. 2. Any Brother whose application for affiliation has been rejected may renew his application to the same or to any other Lodge, without regard to time or place; the rejection of the petition of a Brother for affiliation shall not affect his Masonic standing.*

E.·. A.·. or F.·.-C.·., Same.

SEC. 3. Any Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft whose petition for advancement has been rejected may renew his petition at any time to the Lodge which rejected him, or to any other under whose jurisdiction he may reside.

Notice to Applicant. To Return Fees.

SEC. 4. When any candidate is declared rejected, notice thereof shall be communicated to him by the Secretary, and the fee shall be returned to him with the communication.

Penalty for Mis-statements.

SEC. 5. Any Mason shall be liable to Masonic discipline who shall knowingly recommend for initiation a candidate who has been rejected by a Lodge in this jurisdiction within a less time than six months; and any candidate who may have received either of the degrees by false representation, or through deception, shall be brought to trial and punishment, as the Lodge may determine.

ARTICLE XVIII.

OBJECTIONS.

Who may Raise.

SECTION 1. Any member of a Lodge may raise well-grounded objections to the initiation or advancement of candidates in such Lodge.

When Raised After Election. Shall be Recorded. To Return Fee.

SEC. 2. If any member of a Lodge shall express to the Master any objection to the initiation of a candidate, even after such candidate shall have been elected, such objection shall be respected, nor shall the objector's reasons be demanded by the Master or the Lodge, or his name be made known; but the objection shall be entered upon record, and shall stand as a bar against the candidate for the term of six months, unless sooner withdrawn by the objector. The fee accompanying the petition shall, in such case, be immediately returned to the petitioner. If the objection be not withdrawn the candidate may be proceeded with as provided in the preceding Article.

Objection by a Member; How to Proceed.

SEC. 3. Whenever objection † is made by any member of a Lodge to the advancement of a Brother therein to the second or third degree, the reasons therefor must be made known to the Lodge or the Master, and the matter shall be referred to a committee of three

* See note ‖, page 40.

† STANDING RESOLUTION NO. 17, OLD CODE.—"*Resolved*, That it is the duty of a member of any Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction objecting to the advancement of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft to prefer charges against the Brother at the next regular meeting of the Lodge, and if he fails to do so, the degree may be conferred."—*Proceedings 1878, page 43.*

members, with power to inquire into such reasons, which shall report thereon to the Lodge as soon as practicable. Upon the reception of such report, if the reasons assigned be, in the opinion of a majority of the members present, insufficient, the Lodge may confer the degree in the same manner as if no objection had been made; but if the reasons assigned shall be deemed sufficient to stay the degree, the candidate shall be entitled to trial upon the alleged objections.

When Lodge May Confer Degree.

Entitled to Trial.

SEC. 4. Objection to the advancement of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft is not valid when made by a Mason not a member of the Lodge, unless the objecting Brother prefer charges.*

Need not be Reported.

SEC. 5. No candidate whose advancement is stayed by personal objections shall be recorded or published as rejected, and Lodges are not required to report such stay to the Grand Secretary.

ARTICLE XIX.

FEES.

Minimum.

SECTION 1. No Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge shall confer the three degrees upon any person for a less sum than fifty dollars; and the apportionment of such sum to the degrees, respectively, shall be regulated by the by-laws of each Lodge.

No Affiliation Fee.

SEC. 2. No Lodge shall charge a fee for affiliation.

Must be Money.

SEC. 3. No Lodge shall confer any degree until the prescribed fee shall have been paid to the proper officer; nor shall any written or verbal promise to pay the same be received in lieu thereof, nor shall any portion of the fee be remitted, either directly or indirectly.†

Fee Forfeited.

SEC. 4. A Lodge may retain the fee of a candidate elected to receive the degrees if he does not present himself for initiation within a period of twelve months after election.

When Lodge shall Drop E.·. A.·. or F.·.-C.·.

SEC. 5. A Lodge shall drop from its roll any Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft who does not present himself for advancement within a period of two years.

How to be Reinstated.

SEC. 6. Any Brother thus dropped may be reinstated by written application, signed by himself, which shall be acted upon as provided for in petitions for affiliation.‡ If he is reinstated the Lodge may grant him a waiver of jurisdiction.

ARTICLE XX.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

When Lodge shall not Confer.

SECTION 1. No Lodge shall confer any degree upon any person who declines to conform to any requirement of Masonry, or to the Rules and Regulations of this Grand Lodge. No exception shall be made in favor of any candidate.

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* See decision of Grand Master Scott on the subject.— *Proceedings 1878, page 12.*

† STANDING RESOLUTION No. 24.— "*Resolved*, That no Lodge in this jurisdiction shall refund to any member any portion of the initiation fee paid by him." Adopted, 1883.— *Proceedings, pages 56-57.*

‡ See Sections 5 and 8, Article XV., Part II., of these By-Laws.

Proficiency.

SEC. 2. No candidate shall be advanced to the second or third degree until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination in open Lodge upon his Masonic proficiency. The test of proficiency shall be decided by the Master or a majority of the Brethren present at the meeting. A Brother may be advanced at any meeting of the Lodge, after having been duly examined as herein required.*

Number of Degrees. Sections of Degrees.

SEC. 3. No candidate shall receive more than one degree on the same day; nor shall any Lodge confer the first section of the degrees of Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft, or the first and second sections of the degree of Master Mason, upon more than one candidate at the same time.

Deliver Lecture.

SEC. 4. Every Lodge in this jurisdiction shall, in all cases of conferring degrees, deliver at the time the lecture appertaining to the degree conferred.

ARTICLE XXI.

VISITOR — VISITING.† ‡

Privilege is Qualified.

SECTION 1. It is the privilege of every Master Mason in good standing to visit a Lodge, subject, however, to the right of the Lodge, or any member thereof, to object to his admission as a visitor.‖

Avouchment Necessary. Documentary Evidence Insufficient.

SEC. 2. No visitor shall be admitted to any Lodge under this jurisdiction unless lawfully vouched for as a Master Mason in good standing.⁂ Documentary evidence alone shall not be sufficient to justify avouchment.¶ In addition to strict trial and due examination of his knowledge of Masonry, every Lodge or committee shall require a strange visitor to affirm that the Lodge of which he is or was formerly a member is working under and by virtue of a charter or dispensation issued by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master recognized by this Grand Lodge as having jurisdiction over the country, State, Province, or Territory in which such Lodge may be situated.

Other Requirements.

* At the Sixth Annual Communication the following standing resolution, offered by Brother Frank Tilford, was adopted: "*Resolved*, That every Master Mason within one month after being raised to the Master's degree, shall stand an examination in open Lodge as to his proficiency in that degree, and if such examination is not deemed satisfactory, another shall be held at a time to be appointed by the Worshipful Master."— *Proceedings, 1877, page 26.*

The law was never enforced, and at the recommendation of Grand Master Scott was repealed in 1878.— *Proceedings, pages 11, 43.*

† DECISION.— A visiting Brother has no right to demand the inspection of the Lodge charter.— *A. C. Emerson, 1896.* Adopted by Grand Lodge, 1898.— *Proceedings, page 46.* "It is the conclusion of the Congress that a visitor to a Lodge has no right to demand the inspection of a Lodge charter.— *Proceedings Masonic Congress, Chicago, 1893, page 82.*

‡ DECISION.— The Worshipful Master has the right to request visiting Brethren to retire if he has private business before his Lodge.— *Bennett, 1875.* Rescinded, 1897.

‖ When a man becomes a Mason, he not only acquires membership in the particular Lodge that admits him, but, in a general sense, he becomes one of the whole Masonic family; and hence he has a right to visit Masonically every regular Lodge except when such visit is likely to disturb the harmony or interrupt the working of the Lodge he proposes to visit.— *Simm's Principles of Masonic Jurisprudence, 1873, page 14.*

⁂ DECISION.— A member cannot vouch for a visitor with whom he has sat in a Chapter but not in a Lodge.— *Chapman, 1895.*

¶ DECISION.— Documentary evidence is not required to be produced by a Brother who offers himself for examination as a visitor.— *Gash, 1898.*

AMPLIFICATION BY COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.— But in the absence of a sufficient receipt for dues, the Examining Committee must be, in addition to the test oath, satisfactorily assured that the Brother is in good standing.— *Proceedings 1898, page 36.*

ARTICLE XXII.

DIMITS.

How to Apply for. Granted When.

SECTION 1. All applications for dimits shall be made in person in open Lodge, or by written application presented at a regular meeting of the Lodge, when, if the applicant's dues are paid and no charges are pending against him, a dimit shall be granted.*

Date of.

SEC. 2. A dimit shall date from the Lodge record when the same was granted, and membership ceases from and after that hour. The Brother so dimitted shall be entitled to a certificate, but should the Secretary neglect to furnish it, or the Brother refuse to receive the same, such neglect or refusal shall not in any manner invalidate the joint action of the applicant and the Lodge.

Proof of Action. Is Binding.

May Issue Duplicate, When.

SEC. 3. If any Brother shall lose the certificate of his dimission, the Secretary of the Lodge shall, upon request and satisfactory proof of such loss, furnish him another certificate, with the original date, and the fact of re-issuance, which shall be entered upon the record.

Certificate for E.·. A.·. or F.·. C.·.

SEC. 4. Entered Apprentices and Fellow-Crafts shall not receive dimits; but a Lodge may grant them a certificate or waiver of jurisdiction setting forth their status in the Lodge.

ARTICLE XXIII.

NON-AFFILIATED MASONS.

Duty to be a Member of a Lodge.

SECTION 1. It is contrary to the spirit and precepts of the Masonic Fraternity for a non-affiliated Brother to reside within the jurisdiction of a Lodge without making an effort to become a member thereof.†

Privileges.

SEC. 2. All non-affiliated Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction shall have the privilege of visiting Lodges for a period of six months; but such non-affiliates shall petition some Lodge within thirty days thereafter for membership, and if rejected, shall contribute to some chartered Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction its regular dues, and in case of non-compliance shall be debarred from all Masonic rights and privileges, as follows:

Contribute Dues.

Penalties.

First. They shall not be allowed to visit any Lodge.

Second. They shall not be allowed to appear in any Masonic procession.

Third. They shall not be entitled to Masonic charity.

*Section 1, Article IX., Code of Standard By-Laws for the Government of Subordinate Lodges, adopted November, 1872, Proceedings, page 78, reads as follows: "Any member in good standing may withdraw from membership for the purpose of joining another Lodge outside of the jurisdiction of this Lodge, or by reason of leaving the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Utah, by paying his dues and $—— for his dimit, and notifying the Lodge to that effect at a stated meeting."

The following amendment, offered by Senior Grand Warden John S. Scott, in 1875, Proceedings, pages 23 and 35, failed to carry: "Any member in good standing, whose dues are paid, and against whom no charges are pending, may withdraw from his Lodge at any time, by giving notice of his intention so to do at a stated meeting, when he shall be entitled to a dimit in the usual form."

The amendment was again introduced in 1876 (*Proceedings, pages 31, 40, 41*), and adopted.— *Code 1879, Section 1, Article IX., page 38.*

†See Section 4, Article XII., Part II., of these By-Laws, page 36, and note †, page 37.

Fourth. They shall not be entitled to Masonic burial.

Fifth. They shall be deemed drones in the hive of Masonry, and unworthy our protection as Masons.

This section shall be printed on the back of each dimit granted in in this jurisdiction.*

By Whom Tried.

SEC. 3. Non-affiliated Masons shall be subject to the discipline of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction they may reside for any violation of moral or Masonic law.†

ARTICLE XXIV.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS.

Petitions for in Case of Emergency.

SECTION 1. All applications to the Grand Master for dispensations for any purpose shall emanate from a Lodge at a regular meeting, and be concurred in by the majority vote of the members present at such meeting; and such application shall set forth fully and clearly the emergency, under the seal of the Lodge, and be signed by the Master and Secretary.

Master May Apply.

SEC. 2. In case of special emergency, where the provision of the preceding section cannot be complied with, application for a dispensation may emanate from the Master.

Fee for.

SEC. 3. The fee for a dispensation shall accompany the petition therefor, and shall be sent to the Grand Secretary.

Record of and Report On.

SEC. 4. Every dispensation shall be entered upon the records of the Lodge, and prompt report made to the Grand Master of the action taken by authority thereof.

ARTICLE XXV.

SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Failure to Pay Dues.

SECTION 1. Any member of a Lodge being twelve months in arrears for dues and residing within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge shall be notified by the Secretary that unless within thirty days—or if residing outside the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, within sixty days—from the date of the regular meeting at which such delinquency shall be made known to the Lodge either his dues be paid, or sickness, or inability to pay be shown as the cause of such refusal or neglect, he will be liable to suspension from all the rights and privileges of Masonry. If neither of the foregoing excuses be made, he may at the first regular meeting after the expiration of the specified time be declared by the Master of the Lodge to be suspended, unless, for special reasons shown, the Lodge shall remit his dues or grant him further time for payment.

Notice and Time.

Inability to Pay.

Penalty.

May Remit.

How Restored.

SEC. 2. Any member thus suspended who shall at any time pay the arrearages due at the time of suspension,‡ or who shall have such

*Standing Resolution No. 11, Code 1879. Adopted 1874.—*Proceedings, page 48.* Amended and reaffirmed 1893.—*Proceedings, pages 43, 49.*

† See paragraph 3, Section 1, Article II., Part II., of these By-Laws.

‡ When a Mason is suspended for any cause whatever, he is, for the time of suspension, debarred from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, and no dues shall be collected of him during the time of suspension.—*Code, November, 1872, Proceedings, page 57; also Code of 1879, Section 22, By-Laws, page 17.*

arrearages remitted by his Lodge, may, upon a majority vote of all the members present at a regular meeting of the Lodge, be declared by the Master thereof restored to membership and all the rights and privileges of Masonry. But in the event of his rejection by the Lodge, the amount so paid by him shall be refunded; if, however, the payment of his arrears be accompanied by a petition for a dimit, he shall be restored to membership, and the dimit shall thereupon be granted.*

Dimit may be Granted, When.

SEC. 3. The vote in the foregoing section provided for shall be by ballot.

ARTICLE XXVI.

DISSOLUTION OF LODGES.

SECTION 1. A Lodge may be dissolved —

Reasons for.

First. By the voluntary surrendering of its charter.

Second. By a revocation of its charter by the Grand Lodge.

To Surrender Charter, How to Proceed.

SEC. 2. The charter of a Lodge may be surrendered, if the proposition be presented at a regular meeting thereof, and the same be acted upon at a subsequent regular meeting, of which all the members whose residence is known shall have due and timely notice; but no charter can be surrendered as long as seven Master Masons, members of the Lodge, desire to continue work under it, in accordance with the laws of Masonry and the Laws and Regulations of this Grand Lodge.

SEC. 3. The charter of a Lodge may be revoked or suspended —

Reasons for Revocation of Charter.

First. For disobedience of any provision of the Constitution, Laws, or Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

Second. For violation or neglect of the generally recognized usages of the Craft.

Third. For disregard of the lawful authority of the Grand Master.

Fourth. For a failure to meet during a period of six successive months.

Fifth. For a failure to make returns or pay its dues to the Grand Lodge for two successive years.

Cause for, Due Notice.

SEC. 4. No charter shall be suspended or revoked except for cause, of which the Lodge shall have due notice and an opportunity to be heard.

Master must Surrender Property.

SEC. 5. Upon the revocation or suspension of the charter of any Lodge, or if from any other cause a Lodge shall become dormant, it shall be the duty of the last Master, Treasurer, and Secretary thereof to surrender to the Grand Secretary (subject to the orders of the Grand Master), the warrant, books, papers, jewels, furniture, moneys, or other property belonging to said Lodge, within two months from

*This Article (Section 21, Code 1879) was first introduced by Senior Grand Warden John S. Scott, and adopted by Grand Lodge in 1875.— *Proceedings, pages 23, 24.* In 1876 the section was expunged.—*Proceedings, pages 30, 41.* Readopted 1877.— *Pages 26, 34.* Amended 1885.— *Proceedings, page 30.* 1887.— *Proceedings, page 31.* 1893.— *Proceedings, pages 43, 49.* Previous to 1875 a regular trial had to precede suspension for non-payment of dues.

the time of such revocation, suspension, or becoming dormant, and every member of a Lodge who shall refuse to make such surrender, or who shall, by vote or otherwise, make any other disposition of said effects than as herein designated, shall be liable to Masonic discipline for violating the Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge. All moneys accruing as herein prescribed shall be placed in the Grand Lodge general fund. Penalty.

SEC. 6. If at any time it shall be found necessary to suspend or revoke the warrant or charter of any Lodge under this jurisdiction, for irregular or unmasonic conduct, the members of such Lodge, except the Master, implicated in such conduct shall be subject to discipline by the Lodge acquiring jurisdiction. Unmasonic Conduct. Penalty.

SEC. 7. Upon the dissolution of a Lodge for any cause, its members, who are not subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, upon payment of any back dues to the Grand Secretary, shall be entitled to a certificate from that officer, setting forth their Masonic standing, which certificate shall be recognized in this jurisdiction in lieu of a regular dimit. Entitled to Certificates, When.

SEC. 8. Whenever any Lodge shall cease to work for six months, the next nearest Lodge or Lodges, upon giving notice to the Grand Secretary of their intention so to do, may exercise jurisdiction over the territory, and act upon petitions from citizens residing therein, unless cause for such cessation shall be presented to and be deemed satisfactory by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master. Territorial Jurisdiction of Dormant Lodges.

SEC. 9. When a Lodge has taken action in any matter, and has afterwards ceased to exist, any further action required or authorized by law shall be performed by the Lodge acquiring jurisdiction. Lodge Acquiring Jurisdiction, when.

SEC. 10. Any Mason who shall be present at or assist in the work of a Lodge knowing its charter or warrant to have been suspended or revoked, shall be liable to Masonic discipline and punishment. Clandestine Lodge. Penalty.

SEC. 11. When any charter shall be declared vacated by the Grand Lodge it shall be erased from the register, and its number shall not be again used upon a charter in this jurisdiction. Charter Erased, When.

ARTICLE XXVII.

CONSOLIDATION OF LODGES.

SECTION 1. Any two or more Lodges may consolidate their membership into one Lodge; *Provided*, That the proposition for such consolidation shall be presented at a regular meeting of each of the Lodges interested, and shall not be acted upon until a subsequent joint meeting, of which all the members whose residence is known shall have due notice; and such consolidation shall not be effected if seven or more members of either Lodge shall vote against it. Lodges may Consolidate, When. Vote on.

SEC. 2. When any consolidation shall have been so effected, and the Grand Lodge or Grand Master officially informed of the same, a Issuance of New Charter.

new special charter shall be issued without fee, containing the names of the new officers, and bearing the number of one of the said Lodges and such name as may have been selected.

Property of Lodges. SEC. 3. The title to all property and effects of the Lodges so united shall be vested in the Lodge named in the new charter; and

Must be Constituted. such new Lodge shall be duly constituted, and its officers installed by the Grand Master or his proxy, before it shall lawfully act under said charter.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

CHARTER.

Presence in Lodge Necessary. SECTION 1. The charter of a Lodge must always be in the Lodge-room when the Lodge is open and at work.

Destroyed, Etc., Charter. SEC. 2. Whenever the charter of a Lodge shall be destroyed, stolen, or surreptitiously taken and detained, it shall be the duty of

To Issue Duplicate. the Grand Lodge or Grand Master to cause a duplicate charter to issue, without fee, bearing the original name and number, together with the names of the original Grand Officers and charter members, supplemented with the cause of its issue, and signed by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, and attested by the Seal of the Grand Lodge.

Charter Defaced. SEC. 3. Whenever the charter of a Lodge shall become so defaced or illegible as to be unfit for use, the Grand Lodge or Grand Master

How to Procure New One. may, upon satisfactory proof of such information, and the payment of five dollars into the Grand Lodge treasury, cause a new charter to issue in the manner and form provided in the last preceding section,

ARTICLE XXIX.

SUMMONS.*

Form of. SECTION 1. Every summons issued by a chartered Lodge shall be written or printed, attested by the seal of the Lodge, and signed

How Served. by the Master and Secretary; and shall be served either personally or by registered mail; no other matter than the requisition to attend a meeting of the Lodge need be inserted.

Failure to Obey. SEC. 2. Every Mason shall faithfully obey a summons issued by a Lodge, and duly served upon him, if within his power; and for a

Penalty. failure so to do shall be liable to discipline in the manner provided by law, unless excused for reasons satisfactory to a majority of the members present at a regular meeting of the Lodge.

Require Return. SEC. 3. The Master of every Lodge shall require due return to be made upon a summons of the service thereof.

* In ancient times, no *Master or fellow* could be absent from the Lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure, until it appeared to the *Master* and *Wardens* that pure necessity hinder'd him.—*Ancient Charges (1772), III.*

. . . And, also, that every Master should come to the Assembly if it be within seven miles about him, if he have warning, and to stand there at Award of *Masters* and fellows.— *T. M. Tew, MS. (1680), 13.*

SEC. 4. No general summons shall be issued except for purposes of importance to the Lodge or Masonry.* General May be Issued, When.

ARTICLE XXX.

NOTICE.

SECTION 1. Whenever a Lodge receives a petition from an applicant for the degrees or for affiliation the Secretary shall, the following day thereafter, copy in a book the full name, age, occupation, place of nativity, and residence of the applicant, and the names of the Investigating Committee, which book shall lie open in the Tyler's room at each meeting of the Lodge for the inspection of the Brethren ; † *Provided*, That when two or more Lodges meet in the same hall or room, but one such book may be kept by all the Lodges.‡ Petitions to be Copied in a Book for Inspection. One Book for Two Lodges.

SEC. 2. All notices sent to members to attend Lodge meetings, or any other document or paper designed for Masonic use, emanating from a Lodge, to be valid, shall have an impression of its seal and be attested by the Secretary, and must be transmitted to the member or members in a sealed envelope. Notice to Members. Attestation. In Sealed Envelope.

SEC. 3. No Lodge is permitted to use postal cards for any notice of a Masonic nature, except for invitations to Masonic festivals. Postal Cards Prohibited.

ARTICLE XXXI.

APPEALS.

SECTION 1. Any appeal by a member of a Lodge to the Grand Lodge from a decision of its Master shall be made in open Lodge, state the facts of the case, be duly authenticated and transmitted to the Grand Secretary at least ten days before the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. ‖ From Decision of Master ; How to act.

SEC. 2. A member of a Lodge cannot appeal from the decision of the Master to the Lodge. Only the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge can be appealed to. ⁂ Cannot Appeal to Lodge.

ARTICLE XXXII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. No Mason under this jurisdiction shall appear in any public procession, nor in any private or public assembly, with Prohibition Of.

* DECISION.—Summonses should be issued *sparingly*. A wilful disregard of a Lodge summons is a Masonic offense, and a Brother guilty of it should be disciplined.—*Cohn, 1874.*

† Such names, when posted on bulletin boards, should not be exposed to public view, except during the times of the meetings of the Lodges in whose halls the names are posted.— *Committee on Jurisprudence, of California, Proceedings, 1879, page 239.*

‡ STANDING RESOLUTION No. 26, CODE 1879 : "*Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of each constituent Lodge in this jurisdiction, whenever a petition for membership is received and a committee appointed thereon, immediately at the close of the Lodge at which the same is received to post an exact copy of the petition, with the names of the committee to whom referred endorsed thereon, in a conspicuous place in the Tyler's room."— *Adopted, Proceedings September, 1882, page 45.*

‖ Standing Resolution, No. 20, Adopted 1880.— *Proceedings, page 33.*

⁂ See Decision of *Grand Master Grant, Proceedings 1891. page 19.*

Permissible When.

Masonic clothing, unless under the auspices of some regular Lodge; nor shall any Lodge take part in any public procession, except to perform or assist in some ceremony recognized as strictly Masonic. *

Masonic Name for Business Prohibited.

SEC. 2. No Mason shall give the Masonic name to any business concern, association, or calling organized or prosecuted for profit or for a livelihood. No Mason shall use, or be a party to the using of, the Masonic name as a part of the style and title or designation of any business firm, concern, or company, association, or enterprise, unless such business shall be the printing or publishing of Masonic books, papers, or periodicals, or the manufacture and sale of Masonic supplies. †

Emblems for Business Prohibited.

SEC. 3. The use of Masonic emblems and devices on business cards or signs, or by way of advertisement, except for legitimate Masonic purposes, is strictly forbidden.

Lottery Prohibited.

SEC. 4. All Lodges, and the members thereof, are strictly forbidden to give, or attempt to give, the aid or countenance of Masonry, in organized or individual form, to any lottery or gift enterprise.

Cannot loan Money to a Member.

SEC. 5. No Lodge shall loan money to a member thereof on a promissory note or on any other kind of security.

Diplomas.

SEC. 6. Any Master Mason in good standing, and a member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction, is entitled to a diploma, duly authenticated by its Master, Wardens, and Secretary, under the seal of the Lodge, and by the Grand Secretary under the seal of the Grand Lodge.‡

Trial Code to Govern.

SEC. 7. Masonic crimes, trials, and punishments for the same, restorations and appeals resulting therefrom, shall be governed by the Trial Code adopted by this Grand Lodge and published herewith. Every Lodge shall publish the Trial Code with its by-laws.

Pay Expenses: When.

SEC. 8. When any trouble shall arise between Brethren or between Lodges which shall require the presence of the Grand Master or other Grand Officers, or a commission, such Brethren or Lodges shall be required to pay *pro rata* the reasonable expense incurred by such commission or officers in the discharge of their official duty.

"The Charges of a Freemason."

SEC. 9. "The charges of a Freemason," ‖ herewith published, this Grand Lodge does hereby recognize and adopt as the fundamental laws, rules, and regulations for the government of all Masons, and declares that they should be frequently read and perused by Masters, and all other Craftsmen, as well within as without Lodges, to the end that none may be ignorant of the excellent principles and precepts they inculcate.

* DECISION.— Masonic displays on any other than purely Masonic occasions are not permissible.— *Johnson, 1876.*

† STANDING RESOLUTION, ADOPTED 1898.— "*Resolved*, That all insurance associations claiming to be Masonic, or having any name indicating or suggesting Masonry, be and are hereby declared unmasonic."— *Proceedings, page 37.*

‡ In some American and in all foreign Grand Lodges a Brother is required to produce a diploma before he can visit any of their Lodges.— *Grand Secretary.*

‖ THE ANCIENT LANDMARKS.— The conclusion of the Congress is, that the Ancient Landmarks are those fundamental principles which characterize Masonry as defined by the charges of a Freemason, and without which the institution cannot be identified as Masonry, combined with the essentials of the unwritten language by which Brethren distinguish each other as Masons.— *Proceedings Masonic Congress, Chicago, 1893, 6, page 81.*

ARTICLE XXXIII.

FUNERALS.*

Must be Master Mason.

SECTION 1. No Mason shall be buried with Masonic honors unless he was at the time of his death a Master Mason in good standing.

By a Lodge.

SEC. 2. All Masonic burials must be by a Lodge of Master Masons, and no Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft shall be admitted in the procession.

"At Labor."

SEC. 3. The burial of a deceased Brother is Masonic work; it is therefore necessary that during the whole service the Lodge be "at labor." †

At the Grave.

SEC. 4. When the Lodge has formed the circle around the grave, none can be admitted within it save the Fraternity, the clergy, the mourners, and pall-bearers who may have been selected by the family and who are not Masons.

Claim Precedence.

SEC. 5. A Lodge, because of the antiquity and dignity of the Masonic institution, shall claim precedence over other societies when they participate in a funeral. In such cases it is best to have some amicable understanding. If the preference is for some other Order, then the Brothers should attend only as friends, not as Masons.

Mixed Funerals.

Clothing.

SEC. 6. On funeral occasions white gloves and aprons and a white and black rosette shall be the only regalia worn by Master Masons as such. No Mason should appear in any procession except he is dressed in a dark suit and hat.‡

ARTICLE XXXIV.

AMENDMENTS.

How Made.

SECTION 1. No amendment to these By-Laws shall be adopted, except as provided in Section 2, Article XIII., Part I., of these By-Laws.

* DECISION.— It is not the duty of a Lodge to defray the funeral expenses of a deceased Brother, except as an act of charity.— *Emery, 1894. Proceedings, page 13; Jurisprudence Committee, page 37.*

† See address of Grand Master P. H. Emerson, Proceedings 1884, page 14; also of Grand Master A. D. Gash, Proceedings 1898, page 8.

‡ See Masonic Ceremonials of Grand Lodge of Utah, 1898, pages 51, 81, 95.

RULES OF ORDER

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

M.·. W.·. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Utah,

AND ITS LODGES WHEN APPLICABLE.

(These Rules shall be read immediately after the Grand Lodge has been opened.)

Silence at Grand Master's Call. Penalty.

RULE 1. At the first stroke of the Grand Master's gavel there shall be a general silence, and he who breaks silence without leave from the Chair shall be subject to a general reprimand. Under the same penalty, every Brother shall keep his seat and observe strict silence whenever the Grand Master or presiding officer shall call to order.

To Speak Only Once.

RULE 2. No Brother is to speak more than once on the same question, unless by permission.

When Twice Called to Order. Penalty.

RULE 3. If, in the Grand Lodge, any member is twice called to order at one session for transgressing these rules, and is guilty of the third offense of the same nature, the Chair may peremptorily order him to leave the Lodge-room for that day.

Decorum. Penalty.

RULE 4. Whoever shall be so rude as to ridicule a Brother, or what another says or has said, may be forthwith solemnly excluded from the communication, and declared incapable of ever being a member of the Grand Lodge for the future, unless he publicly own his fault and be excused.

To Keep Seats.

RULE 5. All members shall keep their seats except the Grand Marshal, Grand Pursuivant, and Grand Deacons, who are allowed to move from place to place in the discharge of their duties.

How to Address Grand Master, and When.

RULE 6. Every Brother who speaks shall rise and remain standing, addressing himself to "the Most Worshipful Grand Master," and no member shall interrupt him, unless to call him to order; but after he has been set right he may proceed, if he observe due order and decorum. No Brother shall speak until he is recognized by the Grand Master.

Silence, when.

RULE 7. Whilst the Grand Master is addressing the Grand Lodge, or putting a question, or a Brother is speaking, no Brother shall entertain any private discourse, nor pass between the speaker and the Chair.

When Committees Cannot Sit.

RULE 8. Committees shall not sit while the Grand Lodge is actually in session, unless on leave obtained.

Order of Business on First Day.

RULE 9. After the Grand Master has called the Grand Lodge to order on the first day of the annual communication, the following order of business and proceedings shall be observed:

First. Calling the roll of the Grand Officers and Lodges by the Grand Secretary.

Second. The usual solemn ceremonies of opening the Grand Lodge in *Ample Form.*

Third. Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

Fourth. Reading and approving the minutes of any previous communication not before read and approved.

Fifth. Appointment of Committee on Credentials.

Sixth. Report of Committee on Credentials.

Seventh. Appointment by the Grand Master of the regular committees.

Eighth. Address by the Grand Master, and action thereon.

Ninth. Report of the Deputy Grand Master, and action thereon.

Tenth. Reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, and action thereon.

Eleventh. Reports of special committees appointed at the previous annual communication with instructions to report at the present communication.

Twelfth. Miscellaneous business.

Order of Business on Second Day.

RULE 10. After the order of business provided in Rule 9 shall have been finished, the daily order of business during the annual communication shall be as follows:

First. Reading and approving minutes of the preceding session.

Second. Reports of unfinished business of previous communications.

Third. Presentation and reference or other disposition of memorials, petitions, and communications.

Fourth. Motions and resolutions, and reference or other disposition of the same.

Fifth. Reports of standing and regular committees, and action thereon; the Committees on Masonic Jurisprudence and Correspondence having the preference.

Sixth. Reports of Trustees, and action thereon.

Seventh. Reports of special committees, and action thereon.

Eighth. Special orders.

Ninth. Unfinished business of previous sessions.

Tenth. Miscellaneous business.

At Succeeding Sessions.

RULE 11. Should the order of business not be concluded at the session at which it is first called, it shall be commenced at the succeeding session where it was left off, and so on throughout the communication, taking up the order of business as in Rule 9.

Reports Must be Written.

RULE 12. All reports of committees of the Grand Lodge shall be reduced to writing in a legible hand, on one side only of legal cap, and signed by at least a majority of the committee. *Provided*, That a dissenting minority may also submit a report in similar form and manner. The first named Brother on each committee is chairman.

Chairman.

Resolution Reduced to Writing.

RULE 13. Every resolution or motion submitted to the Grand Lodge shall, if required, be reduced to writing, and referred to an appropriate committee.

When Motion is Debatable. When Mover Can Withdraw. When Debate Ceases.

RULE 14. No motion shall be debatable until seconded, and stated from the Chair, when it shall be in possession of the Grand Lodge, and cannot be withdrawn, except by the mover, previous to decision or amendment. A question after being put by the Grand Master cannot be debated.

Motion to Close Inadmissible.

RULE 15. No motion to close or call off is admissible, that responsibility resting alone with the Grand Master, who is obliged to allow the occurrence of nothing tending to interrupt or defeat the regular course of any business legitimately coming before the Grand Lodge.

Parliamentary Rules Govern Except the "Previous Question.

RULE 16. On all other matters the rules which govern deliberative assemblies shall be observed, except as to "the previous question," which is not permissible.

When Vote Cannot be Reconsidered.

RULE 17. No vote of the Grand Lodge shall be reconsidered by a less number of members than were present at the passing of the same.

RULE 18. When voting is required by show of hands, or rising, the votes shall be counted by the Grand Marshal.

Must Obtain Permission to Leave.

RULE 19. No member of the Grand Lodge shall leave the Lodge-room during the session, or absent himself from the city during the communication, without permission from the Grand Lodge or Grand Master. Before the question on the original motion is put, its mover may demand the counting of the members present, and again on a motion for reconsideration.

How to Suspend Rules.

RULE 20. These rules of order shall not be suspended at any time, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

How to Amend.

RULE 21. These rules may be amended at any time by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Grand Lodge present.

STANDING RESOLUTIONS.

Non-intercourse with Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

1. Resolved, That all Masons belonging to Lodges in this jurisdiction are forbidden to hold any Masonic intercourse with any Mason belonging to a Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, or to any Lodge holding a charter from said Grand Lodge, and any Brother doing so shall be subject to the highest Masonic penalty.— *January, 1872, page 14.*

Non-intercourse with Grand Orient of France.

2. Resolved, That all Masons belonging to Lodges in this jurisdiction are forbidden to hold any Masonic intercourse with any Mason belonging to any Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of France, or to any Lodge holding a charter from the said Grand Orient of France, and any Brother doing so shall be subject to the highest Masonic penalty.— *January, 1872, page 14.*

Concurrent Jurisdiction of Lodges.

3. Resolved, That when there are two or more Lodges holding concurrent jurisdiction, the jurisdiction over non-affiliated and non-resident Masons shall be exercised by individual Lodges, turn about; *provided*, that when a particular Lodge may desire to exercise jurisdiction out of turn, it may do so with the consent of two-thirds of the Lodges interested.— *October, 1872, page 27.*

Obituary Report to Accompany Returns.

4. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of each Lodge to include in his annual returns to the Grand Secretary the name of every member who has died during the year, together with such particulars of his life and traits of character as are worthy of commemoration, which facts shall be communicated to Grand Lodge by the Grand Secretary in his annual report.— *1879, page 50.*

Approved Decisions.

Application for Affiliation. Applicants for affiliation have the right to apply to any Lodge they may choose, at any time after their rejection.— *Robertson, 1873, page 8; Jurisprudence Committee, page 52.*

Same. A non-affiliate Master Mason, wherever he may reside, may apply for affiliation in any Lodge in this or any other Grand Jurisdiction.— *Committee on Jurisprudence, 1890, page 28.*

Same; When Resident of a Foreign Jurisdiction. QUESTION.— Can a Master Mason in good standing who resides in another Grand Jurisdiction petition a Lodge in this jurisdiction for affiliation, or is he material of such foreign jurisdiction?

ANSWER.— A Master Mason applying for membership in a Masonic Lodge is not confined to any geographical limits or jurisdiction, hence he may petition for affiliation and become a member (upon his being elected as such) of any regular Lodge on the face of the globe, no matter how far said Lodge is located from his place of residence.— *Gash, 1898, page 13.*

Same; of E.·. A.·. or F.·.-C.·. The application for advancement of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft who has received one or both of the degrees in a Lodge of a Sister Grand Jurisdiction must be accompanied by a certificate, under the seal of the original Lodge, waiving jurisdiction; the application must then be referred to a committee of investigation, and proceeded with as in all other cases of petitions for the three degrees or affiliation. On signing the By-Laws, the Brother becomes a member of the Lodge conferring the Master Mason's degree upon him.— *Tilford, Deputy Grand Master, 1879, page 12.*

Appeal. A member of a Lodge cannot appeal from the decision of the Master to the Lodge. Only the Grand Master for the time being or the Grand Lodge can be appealed to.— *Grant, 1891, pages 19, 44.*

Avouchment. A member cannot vouch for a visitor with whom he has sat in a Chapter but not in a Lodge.— *Chapman, 1895, page 23.*

Ballot for Degrees, Etc. The report of the Investigating Committee on the petition for the degrees or affiliation is at the most advisory only, and the ballot must in all cases be spread.— *Heywood, 1890, page 9.*

By-Laws; must Sign. A Brother raised in a Lodge or elected to become a member thereof by affiliation must sign its by-laws, and a contumacious refusal to sign, after having made himself thoroughly conversant with their provisions, should be made the subject of Masonic discipline.— *Robertson, 1873, page 8; Jurisprudence Committee, page 41.*

Charter; Who Signs.

The officers in authority at the time of the issuance of a charter must sign it.— *Robertson, 1873, page 8.*

Same; Visitor no Right to Examine.

A visiting Brother has no right to demand the inspection of a Lodge charter.— *A. C. Emerson, 1896, page 15; Board of Custodians, 1898, page 46.*

Dimits, Grand Lodge Property.

Dimits accompanying a petition for a charter are the property of the Grand Lodge, and must be retained by the Grand Secretary.— *Robertson, 1873, page 8.*

Displays.

Masonic displays on any other than purely Masonic occasions are not permissible.— *Johnson, 1876, page 11.*

Documentary Evidence.

Documentary evidence is not required to be produced by a Brother who offers himself for examination as a visitor; but in the absence of a sufficient receipt for dues the Examining Committee must be, in addition to the test oath, satisfactorily assured that the Brother is in good standing.— *Gash, 1898, page 13; Jurisprudence Committee, page 36.*

Fees must be Paid to Treasurer.

The fees accompanying a petition for initiation become the property of the Lodge the moment they are paid into the hands of the Secretary. It is his duty to receive all moneys due the Lodge, and pay them over to the Treasurer immediately. The fee for initiation is money due the Lodge, for without it the petition should not be received. In case of rejection of the petition, the order drawn upon the Treasurer is lasting evidence that the money has been returned. —*Scott, 1878, page 11.*

Funeral, Expenses of.

It is not the duty of a Lodge to defray the funeral expenses of a deceased member, except as an act of Masonic charity.— *Emery, 1894, page 13; Jurisprudence Committee, page 26.*

Not Install Officers of Lodge U. D.

The officers of a Lodge under dispensation cannot be installed; an election must always precede installation.— *Tilford, 1880, page 16.*

Investigating Committee, Recorded.

The names of Investigating Committees on petitions must be recorded in the minutes of the evening.— *Bennett, 1875, page 8.*

Master Rules.

The Master rules and governs the Lodge, and may refuse any motion deemed by him frivolous or impolitic.—*Scott, 1878, page 11.*

Notice Should be Given.

A Secretary of a Lodge need not inform a Chapter or Commandery of the suspension or expulsion of a member who is supposed to be a member of these bodies. But the Secretary would be careless of his duty if he knew of a particular Lodge the suspended or expelled Mason was in the habit of visiting and did not inform it.— *Orr, 1877, page 8.*

Objection not Valid, When.

Objection to the advancement of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft is not valid when made by a Mason not a member of the Lodge, unless the objecting Brother prefers charges.—*Scott, 1878, page 12.*

Petitions, Recommenders must be Members.

Brothers recommending a petition for the degrees or for affiliation must be members of the Lodge to which the application is made.— *Orr, 1877, page 9.*

Same. Cannot Appoint Recommenders.

The Master of a Lodge cannot appoint on a Committee of Investigation any Brother or Brethren who have signed the petition as recommenders.— *A. C. Emerson, 1896, page 15.*

Physical Qualifications.

A Lodge can receive the petition of a person who has lost one eye, the other being sound and healthy. The old regulation relating to the deformity of applicants is greatly relaxed, and justly so.— *Orr, 1877, page 7.*

Restoration, when Appeal is Pending.

A suspended Mason may petition the Lodge that suspended him for restoration without withdrawing his appeal to the Grand Lodge; the fact of restoration would not necessarily invalidate his appeal, as the Grand Lodge might conclude that the sentence was unjust or the punishment unwarranted, while restoration may have been granted from merciful motives. Should it be refused after the appeal has been withdrawn the Brother would have no redress.— *Scott, 1878, page 12.*

Same; of a Restored Mason.

The *status* of a Brother holding membership in a sister jurisdiction, who has been suspended and subsequently restored in this jurisdiction is that of a non-affiliate, with the right to apply to be reinstated in his mother Lodge or any other he may choose. A certificate of restoration should be granted by the Lodge which restores him.— *Scott, 1878, page 12.*

Right to Sit in Lodge.

A Brother has the right to sit in a Lodge while charges are pending against him. It is simply a matter of his own taste and discretion.— *Bennett, 1876, page 8.*

Summons.

Summonses should be issued *sparingly*. A wilful disregard of a Lodge summons is a Masonic offense, and a Brother guilty of it should be disciplined.— *Cohn, 1874, page 8.*

Trial: Testimony of Witness.

The accused in a Masonic trial has the right to testify as a witness in his own behalf. He cannot, however, be examined as a witness by the prosecution without his consent. In any case where the defendant testifies he is subject to cross-examination, like any other witness, and if on such examination he refuses to answer a question ruled by the Master to be admissible, the whole of the evidence shall be stricken from the record and disregarded.— *Tilford, 1880, page 16.*

Same; Rules of Evidence.

The rules of evidence in Masonic trials are substantially the same as in the courts of law.— *Tilford, 1880, page 16.*

In case a Junior Warden, who prefers charges, is subsequently elected and installed Senior Warden, the duty of prosecuting the charges falls upon the new Junior Warden.— *Jurisprudence Committee, 1895, page 50.* Same; who Prosecutes.

All members of a Lodge present must vote when a ballot is spread, whether in arrears for dues or not, and it is the duty of the Worshipful Master to see that they vote.— *Orr, 1877, page 9.* Vote, must when Ballot is Spread.

A Master or the presiding officer has a right to vote as a member. In case of a tie it would be proper for him to cast the deciding vote. — *Grant, 1891, page 19.* Vote; When Master has Two.

A blank piece of paper is not a vote, and cannot be considered such at any election in Grand or constituent Lodge.— *Grant, 1891, page 18.* Same; Blank not a Vote.

With the exception of amendments to the Constitution and elections of officers, Past Masters have each a vote on all questions submitted to the Grand Lodge.— *Jurisprudence Committee, 1897, page 44.* Same; of Past Masters.

A Junior Warden has the right to preside over the Lodge during the absence of the Master and Senior Warden, but is not entitled to fill the position of the Senior Warden in the latter's absence; he may be assigned to it by courtesy of the Master.— *Clohecy, 1879, page 9.* Warden; Right to Preside. When.

A Warden who has been elected and served as such in another Grand Jurisdiction can be elected and installed Master in this jurisdiction.— *Emery, 1894, page 13.* Same; Entitled to be Elected Master.

Lodges cannot assemble for work on the Sabbath. The only meetings of the Lodge appropriate to that day are such as are held for the purpose of attending the funeral of a deceased Brother.— *Scott, 1878, page 11.* Work Prohibited on Sunday.

TRIAL CODE

OF THE

M.·. W.·. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Utah.

Resolved, That the following "Trial Code" be adopted and promulgated for the government of this Grand Lodge and the Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, and be published with the By-Laws of each Lodge. Adopted 1897, Proceedings, page 53.

SECTION 1. Masonic crimes are defined to be:

What Constitutes a Masonic Offense.

First. A violation of any of the duties enjoined by the Ancient Charges.

Second. The doing of any act contrary to or subversive of the three great duties which the Mason owes to God, his neighbor, and himself.

Third. Conduct which tends to impair the unsullied purity of the Fraternity, or which is in anywise contrary to the obligations and the written teachings of the institution.*

SEC. 2. Whenever a member of a Lodge, or a Brother† residing or sojourning in this jurisdiction, shall be accused of any offense which if proved would subject him to reprimand, suspension, or expulsion, the proceedings in the premises shall be conducted substantially according to the following rules:

Rules.

RULE 1. All charges for unmasonic conduct shall be made in writing, signed by the accuser, specifying with reasonable certainty the character of the offense alleged, and delivered to the Secretary at a regular meeting of the Lodge, who shall then read and enter them in full on the minutes. At the next regular meeting it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Master to cause to be elected by ballot, and by a majority of those present, five of its members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, who shall assemble as Commissioners to hear and determine thereupon, at such time and place, convenient to the parties, as the Worshipful Master shall indicate.

Charges Must be Specific, in Writing.

Must be Read and Recorded.

Election of Commissioners, When. Quorum.

How to Serve Notice.

RULE 2. If the residence of the accused is known, and within thirty miles of the place where the Lodge having the matter in charge is located, he shall be entitled to a personal service ten days before trial.

Personal Service, Time.

If the residence of the accused be a greater distance than thirty miles, but within the jurisdiction, then, and in that case, a certified

*At the Third Annual Communication the following Standing Resolution was adopted: "*Resolved*, That Lodges are not to be made a medium for the collection of debts. Any Mason being proven guilty of fraud or swindling is subject to Masonic discipline."—*Proceedings, 1874, page 59.* The resolution was rescinded in 1876—*Proceedings, page 40.*

†DECISION.—A Brother has the right to sit in a Lodge while charges are pending against him. It is simply a matter of his own taste and discretion.—*Bennett, 1876.*

copy of the charges and a summons to appear and answer, forwarded to him by registered mail twenty days before the trial, shall be considered sufficient. By Registered Mail, Time.

If his residence be out of the jurisdiction, and known, and more than thirty miles distant, then the charges and summons shall be sent him thirty days before the trial, and forwarded by registered mail. When Out of Jurisdiction, Time.

If his residence be unknown, or he neglect or refuse to obey the summons when service has been had, the Lodge shall proceed *ex parte*, the Worshipful Master having first appointed some Brother to act as the attorney for the accused, and conduct the proceedings to a final determination. When Residence Unknown. Ex Parte.

RULE 3. When any member of a Lodge (except its Master or the Grand Master), or any Mason residing within the jurisdiction, shall be accused of unmasonic conduct, charges to that effect may be preferred by any Master Mason in good standing. But to further the administration of justice, it is made the especial duty of the Junior Warden,* in the absence of other accusers, to prefer all charges for offenses committed when the Lodge is not at labor; but the neglect or refusal of the Junior Warden to perform such duty shall not prevent any other Brother from preferring any charge of unmasonic conduct which may come to his knowledge. Who May File Charges. When Junior Warden Shall File.

RULE 4. In all instances where offenses are committed while the Lodge is at labor, the foregoing rules, requiring notice and delay, may be dispensed with, and the Worshipful Master is authorized to order the offending Brother to show cause instanter why he shall not be promptly dealt with. Offense in Open Lodge.

RULE 5. Every Lodge has jurisdiction over its own members and all non-affiliated Masons residing or sojourning in its jurisdiction. If the offender hold membership in another Lodge, the charges shall be sent to that Lodge for trial, but if such Lodge refuse or waive the right to entertain the charges, then, and in that case, the Lodge under whose jurisdiction the offense was committed shall proceed to the trial of the accused as provided in Section 2, Rule 1. Penal Jurisdiction. Sojourner, How to Proceed.

RULE 6. The Commissioners shall assemble at the time and place appointed, and shall be presided over by the Worshipful Master, who shall decide all questions of Masonic law which may arise during the trial.† These meetings of the Commissioners shall also Master to Preside at Meeting of Commissioners.

* QUESTION.— A Junior Warden prefers charges; prior to the trial he is installed Senior Warden, and a new Junior Warden is installed; who prosecutes at the trial, the former or the latter Junior Warden?

ANSWER.— The Brother who preferred the charges. "A Mason shall not desert the Master till the work is finished."— *Ancient Charges, Chapman, 1895.*

The decision was disapproved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and the following adopted by Grand Lodge: "In case a Junior Warden prefers charges, who is subsequently elected and installed Senior Warden, the duty of prosecuting the charges falls upon the new Junior Warden.— *Proceedings, 1895, page 50.*

† DECISIONS.— The rules of evidence in Masonic trials are substantially the same as in the courts of law.— *Tilford, 1880.*

The accused, in Masonic trials, has the right to testify as a witness in his own behalf. He cannot, however, be examined as a witness by the prosecution without his consent. In any case where the defendant testifies, he is subject to cross-examination, like any other witness, and if on such examination he refuses to answer a question, ruled by the Worshipful Master to be admissible, the whole of the evidence shall be stricken from the record and disregarded.— *Tilford, 1880.*

Who shall Prosecute

Secretary Keep Record

be attended by the Junior Warden, or by a member of the Lodge appointed by the Worshipful Master, who shall act as prosecuting attorney, and by the Secretary or some other member appointed for that purpose by the Worshipful Master, who shall keep a correct and full record of the proceedings of the trial.

To Summon Witnesses.

Rule 7. The Worshipful Master shall, at the request of either party, summon such witnesses as are Masons residing within the jurisdiction of his Lodge to appear and testify before the Commissioners. Whenever the attendance of a witness, who is a Mason, and who resides without the jurisdiction of the Lodge in which the trial is had, cannot be procured, his testimony may be taken before the Worshipful Master of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he resides, upon such notice to the adverse party as the Worshipful Master of the Lodge in which the trial is to be had shall fix, and the attendance of such witness may be compelled by summons. His testimony shall be reduced to writing, signed by him, and authenticated by the certificate of the Worshipful Master before whom it was taken, under the seal of his Lodge. The testimony of witnesses who are not Masons shall be taken, upon the application of the party desiring the testimony, by deposition before some officer authorized by the laws of the state wherein he resides to administer oaths, and at such time and place, and upon such notice to the adverse party, as shall be designated by the Worshipful Master. Whenever the testimony of a witness residing out of this state is desired, it shall be taken upon interrogatories, direct and cross, agreed upon by the parties and approved by the Worshipful Master. Witnesses who are Masons in good standing shall testify upon their honor as such; and all others shall testify under oath or affirmation.

Testimony of Non Resident Masons, How Taken.

By Summons.

Must be in Writing; Lodge Seal.

Testimony of Non-Masons, How Taken.

Testimony of Non-Resident, how Taken.

On Masonic Honor.

On Oath.

Attorney Must be Affiliated Mason.

Rule 8. Any Master Mason in good standing may, at the request of the accuser or the accused, appear as his counsel and assist in the prosecution or defense. The Commissioners may adjourn from time to time, at their own convenience or for sufficient cause shown by either party; *provided*, that the period within which their duties shall be concluded shall not exceed ten days, unless for good reasons shown the Worshipful Master shall grant them further time.

May Adjourn. Proviso.

Secret Deliberation.

Two-third Vote.

Decision and Sentence Final.

How to Proceed in Lodge.

Rule 9. After all the testimony shall have been received the Commissioners shall proceed to deliberate upon their verdict and sentence, with none present but themselves. The judgment of a majority of the Commissioners shall be taken as the decision of the whole. Their decision and finding shall be final, and shall, signed by them all, be presented to the Worshipful Master, who, at the next regular meeting of the Lodge, shall pronounce the result, and direct the Secretary to record the same as the judgment of the Lodge, and file the record for safe-keeping among its archives.

Penalties.

Reprimand.

Suspension or Expul-

Sec. 3. The penalties which may be inflicted are reprimand in open Lodge, suspension, or expulsion. If the sentence be reprimand, the Worshipful Master shall summon the adjudged to appear at the next regular meeting, when it shall be carried into effect. If it be

suspension or expulsion, it shall at once go into effect, and the Secretary shall immediately notify the person suspended or expelled and the Grand Secretary thereof. sion, Effective, When. Duties of Secretary.

SEC. 4. An appeal may be taken to the Grand Lodge, by either party, at its next succeeding annual communication, but not unless a notice of such intended appeal shall have been given to the Worshipful Master, in writing, within thirty days after his announcement of the result of the trial. In all appealed cases, and in all cases of expulsion or suspension, whether appealed or not, the Worshipful Master shall cause the Secretary to prepare a transcript of the record of trial, and immediately transmit it to the Grand Secretary, together with information of the appeal intended, if any there be. Who may Appeal. Notice of, in Writing. Time. Transcript to Grand Secretary.

SEC. 5. All judgments from which an appeal shall be taken, and all transcripts of trial records where the punishment is expulsion or suspension, shall, if possible, be sent to the Grand Secretary at least thirty days prior to the annual communication, and shall be reviewed in the Grand Lodge, or before a committee thereof, during its session, upon the record sent up, and upon such other proper documents as may be submitted; and the Grand Lodge may affirm, modify, or reverse the judgment of the Lodge, or may make such other order relative thereto as shall be deemed proper, and its decision shall be final and conclusive. All Transcripts must be Sent to Grand Secretary; Time. Duties and Powers of Grand Lodge.

SEC. 6. All sentences of suspension shall be for an indefinite period, and after the sentence has been announced the Secretary shall inform the Grand Secretary thereof. The Lodge may at a regular meeting, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, annul any such sentence of suspension pronounced by itself, and restore the Mason thus suspended to all his Masonic rights and privileges; *provided*, that notice of a resolution for such restoration shall have been given at the regular meeting next preceding. In all cases of restoration the Secretary shall notify the restored party and the Grand Secretary thereof. Suspension to be Indefinite. Notice. Lodge may Restore, When and How. Proviso. Notice.

SEC. 7. The Grand Lodge may, at any annual communication, if good cause therefor be shown and proof be given of the notice hereinafter prescribed, restore to the rights and privileges of Masonry a Mason who has been suspended or expelled within its jurisdiction; but such restoration shall not restore him to membership in the Lodge by which he was suspended or expelled; but he shall receive from the Grand Secretary a certificate under the seal of the Grand Lodge, showing his good standing. Grand Lodge may Restore, when and How. Cannot Restore to Lodge Membership.

SEC. 8. Whenever any Mason suspended for unmasonic conduct desires to petition the Grand Lodge for restoration to the rights and privileges of Masonry, he shall first make application for such restoration to the Lodge by which he was suspended, if it still be in existence. If his application be there refused, it may then be made to the Grand Lodge; *provided*, that notice in writing be given to the Lodge of such intended application not less than forty days preceding the annual communication. Petition to Grand Lodge for Restoration, how to Proceed. Petition to Grand Lodge Direct. Time.

Petition of Expelled Mason, how to Proceed.

Time.

Proof of Notice.

SEC. 9. Whenever any expelled Mason desires to petition the Grand Lodge for restoration to the rights and privileges of Masonry, he shall, in writing, notify the Lodge which expelled him, if it be still in existence, of his intention so to do at least sixty days before the annual communication at which his petition is to be presented, accompanying said notice with a copy of intended petition; and before said petition shall be considered by the Grand Lodge, proof of the giving of said notice to the Lodge shall be furnished.

ARRAIGNMENT OF MASTER.

CAUSE FOR AND HOW TO PREFER CHARGES.

Cause for Charges.

SECTION 1. Charges may be preferred against the Master of a Lodge for abuse of his power, violation of the Constitution or Regulations, or for unmasonic conduct of any kind, by any three members of his Lodge, which charges shall be in writing over their signatures, and shall be presented to the Grand Lodge, if in session, or to the Grand Master during vacation.

To Appoint and Summon Commissioners.

To Summon Accused.

Time.

SEC. 2. Upon the presentation of such charges, the Grand Lodge, or the Grand Master, as the case may be, may at once appoint and summon not less than three nor more than five disinterested Masters or Past Masters to assemble as Commissioners to hear and determine thereupon, and shall then summon the accused to appear and answer thereunto, at such time and place most convenient for the parties, as shall be indicated in said summons, giving him, if within the jurisdiction, at least ten days — if without the jurisdiction, at least sixty days — to answer thereunto, and transmitting him, also, a copy of the charges.

Organization.

Witnesses.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners thus assembled shall choose one of their number to preside, and one to act as Secretary, and the member presiding shall have the authority to summon witnesses at the request of either party; the witnesses, if Masons, shall testify upon their honor as such; if not, their depositions shall be taken in writing before an officer legally authorized to administer oaths, and in such case the party requiring such depositions shall notify the other of the time and place they will be taken, that he or his attorney may be present thereat.

May Adjourn.

Time.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners may adjourn from time to time at their own convenience, or for good cause shown by either party; *provided*, that the period within which their duties shall be concluded shall not exceed ten days, unless for sufficient reasons the Grand Master shall grant them further time.

To Pronounce Judgment and Sentence.

SEC. 5. The opinion of a majority of the Commissioners shall be deemed the judgment and sentence of the whole, and shall be conclusive, unless an appeal be taken to the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 6. The penalties which may be inflicted by such Commissioners may be either deprivation of office, suspension, or expulsion, as in their judgment shall be deemed proper. Penalties.

SEC. 7. The Commissioners shall keep a complete record of their proceedings and of their judgment, and shall transmit the same to the Grand Secretary at the conclusion of the trial, and the judgment shall be at once carried into effect by order of the Grand Master. To Keep Record.

SEC. 8. An appeal to the Grand Lodge may be taken at its next annual communication by either party if notice thereof be given to the Grand Secretary within thirty days after the conclusion of the trial. Appeal, Time.

SEC. 9. In all other matters the trial of a Master, as well as his appeal, shall be governed by the rules as prescribed in the Trial Code. Rules in Code Govern.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE GRAND LODGE LIBRARY.

RULE 1. All Masons, who are contributing members of constituent Masonic bodies in Utah, have the privilege to take out books.

RULE 2. Each book has a label on the inside cover stating how long the book can be kept, and for each day kept over the specified time the holder will be subject to a fine of five cents.

RULE 3. Masons qualified as in Rule 1, residing within this state, but a distance of twenty miles, or more, from Salt Lake City, may retain books double the length of time specified on said labels; and in such cases renewals of issuance may be made upon written application.

RULE 4. Any Mason retaining a volume ninety days from the date of its receipt, and neglecting or refusing to pay the price of the same, or the set to which it belongs, shall be subject to Masonic discipline.

RULE 5. The holder of a book may renew its issuance immediately after the expiration of the specified time by making application for that purpose, but under no condition will he be permitted to take it out for a third time.

RULE 6. Every Brother has the privilege to take out two books at the same time, but no more.

RULE 7. No Brother shall take any book from the shelves without notifying the Grand Librarian or his representative, and having his name and the number of the book registered, and on returning the same he shall place it on the Grand Librarian's table for his inspection, who alone shall replace books on the shelves.

RULE 8. If a work of one volume be injured, defaced, or lost, the holder must pay the value of the book. If a volume or more of a set

of books be injured, defaced, or lost, the full value of the whole set must be made good by the holder, who may thereupon receive the remaining volumes as his property.

RULE 9. Masons to whose name a book is charged shall be responsible for the same.

RULE 10. Books bearing on the label the word "Reference" cannot be taken from the Library-room without permission of the Grand Librarian.

RULE 11. Any Mason defacing, injuring, or soiling any book of reference shall pay the full value of the volume, and in that case may claim it as his property.

RULE 12. All fines and penalties provided for in the foregoing rules will be strictly enforced, and any member refusing to pay such fines or penalties, when notified to do so, shall be subject to Masonic discipline.

UNIFORM CODE OF BY-LAWS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CONSTITUENT LODGES
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

M.·. W.·. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Utah.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to prepare and have printed with the new Code a "Uniform Code of Lodge By-Laws," and that the constituent Lodges be directed to amend their By-Laws so that they be in conformity therewith; *provided*, that Lodges may adopt additions to meet local circumstances, when not inconsistent with the Constitution and Laws of this Grand Lodge; and be it further—

Resolved, That the "Trial Code" adopted by this Grand Lodge for its government and the government of the constituent Lodges in this jurisdiction be published with the By-Laws of each Lodge.—*Adopted in Grand Lodge, January 21st, 1897, Proceedings, page 52.*

BY-LAWS

Of.....Lodge, No.....Free and Accepted Masons.

ARTICLE I.

THE LODGE—ITS TITLE AND WARRANT.

SECTION 1. The title of this Lodge shall be....., No.....

SEC. 2. The warrant of this Lodge is a charter, granted on the .....day of....., A. D. 18...., by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Utah, to whose Constitutional Rules and Edicts the most explicit respect and obedience shall ever be paid by its members.

ARTICLE II.

OF MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of this Lodge shall be holden on the.....in each month.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be called from time to time, as the Lodge or the Worshipful Master thereof may direct.

SEC. 3. The hour of meeting from.....to.....shall be..... o'clock P. M., and from.....to.....shall be.....o'clock P. M.

SEC. 4. This Lodge shall be represented at each annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah, as far as possible.

ARTICLE III.

OF OFFICERS — THEIR ELECTION AND INSTALLATION.

SECTION 1. The officers of this Lodge shall consist of a Worshipful Master, a Senior Warden, a Junior Warden, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Senior Deacon, a Junior Deacon, a Senior Steward, a Junior Steward, a Tyler, and three Trustees.*

SEC. 2. The Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, and one Trustee, for a term of three years, shall be elected by ballot; all other officers shall be appointed by the Worshipful Master on or before the date of his installation.

SEC. 3. At the regular meeting preceding St. John's Day, in December of each year, the election of officers shall be held, in the following manner: The Secretary shall call, alphabetically, the roll of the members entitled to vote, and as each one's name is called he shall deposit his ballot; but no member is entitled to a vote, nor can he be elected or appointed to any office, who is not clear on the books of the Lodge. A majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice. Blank votes shall not be counted.

SEC. 4. No member can be elected as Worshipful Master who has not been duly elected and regularly installed as a Master or Warden of some legally chartered Lodge, except as provided in Section 1, Article VI., Part II., Grand Lodge By-Laws.

SEC. 5. Electioneering in any way for office is positively prohibited, and any member guilty of the offense shall be ineligible to office, and if an officer, shall forfeit the office held by him. Visitors electioneering for any candidate for office shall be dealt with by the Master.

SEC. 6. The installation of officers shall take place as soon as practicable after their election, but it shall be before or on St. John's Day, in December of each year.

SEC. 7. No officer of this Lodge can be legally installed by proxy.

ARTICLE IV.

OF DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. THE WORSHIPFUL MASTER. in addition to those duties which appertain to every individual Mason, and those which are purely traditional, and therefore unwritten, the duties of the Worshipful Master are:

First. To open and preside over the Lodge when present, and make all necessary provisions for the faithful performance of those duties when absent.

* A Lodge may have a Chaplain and Organist.— *Part of Section 1, Article 1., Part II., Grand Lodge By-Laws.*

Second. To preserve the charter of the Lodge with unfailing care, and deliver it to his successor in office, or to the Grand Lodge, or Grand Master, when demanded.

Third. To see that these By-Laws, the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Lodge of Utah, and the Ancient Constitutions of Freemasonry be duly understood, respected, and obeyed by its members.

Fourth. To give Masonic instruction at every meeting of the Lodge.

Fifth. To take command of the other officers, and claim of them, at any time, advice and assistance on any business relative to the Craft.

Sixth. To see that the proper officers collect and truly keep the moneys of the Lodge; to see that the furniture and other valuables are not wasted, damaged, or lost, and in the event of the charter being forfeited or surrendered, to preserve these things subject to the order of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

Seventh. To appoint all committees and non-elective officers.

Eighth. To see that all unmasonic conduct that comes to his knowledge be faithfully dealt with according to the By-Laws of this Lodge and the general rules of Masonry.

Ninth. To guarantee to every one charged with unmasonic conduct a fair trial, and an appeal to the Grand Lodge, if demanded.

Tenth. To preside at the burial service of deceased Master Masons buried by the Lodge.

Eleventh. To see that worthy Brothers, visitors from other Lodges, have courteous attention and a welcome to this Lodge.

Twelfth. To give the casting vote at any time, in the event of a tie.

Thirteenth. To decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

SEC. 2. THE SENIOR WARDEN. In addition to those duties which appertain to every individual Mason, and those which are purely traditional, and therefore unwritten, the duties of the Senior Warden are:

First. To succeed and exercise all the powers of the Worshipful Master in the event of his absence.

Second. To take charge of the Craft during the hours of labor.

SEC. 3. THE JUNIOR WARDEN. In addition to those duties which appertain to every individual Mason, and those which are purely traditional, and therefore unwritten, the duties of the Junior Warden are:

First. To succeed and exercise all the powers of the Worshipful Master in the absence of the two officers above him.

Second. To take charge of the Craft during the hour of refreshment.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys from the Secretary; shall keep an accurate and just account thereof; shall pay the same out only upon an order duly signed by the Master and counter-

signed by the Secretary. He shall, at the regular meetings in June and December (preceding St. John's Day) of each year, submit a report in full of the monetary transactions of the Lodge. The Lodge, or Worshipful Master, may, also, at any time when considered necessary, cause him to present an account of his receipts and disbursements, and of the amount of funds on hand.

SEC. 5. He shall, if required by the Lodge, execute a good and sufficient bond to the Worshipful Master for the faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be furnished by some assurance company, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Lodge funds.

SEC. 6. The Secretary shall keep a faithful record of all proceedings proper to be written; shall transmit a copy of the same to the Grand Lodge or Grand Master when required; shall keep a separate account with each member of the Lodge; shall report at the regular meetings in June and December (preceding St. John's Day) the amounts due by each; shall receive all moneys due the Lodge, and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; he shall forthwith notify the Grand Secretary of all rejections, suspensions, expulsions, and reinstatements in the Lodge; he shall notify any member of the Lodge who may have been suspended, expelled, or reinstated immediately after the action of the Lodge; he shall, fifteen days prior to the annual communication of the Grand Lodge, transmit to the Grand Secretary the annual returns of the Lodge, accompanied by the Grand Lodge dues; he shall keep the seal of the Lodge, and affix the same, with his attestation, to all papers issued by its authority, or in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Lodge; he shall conduct all the correspondence of the Lodge; he shall preserve the By-Laws of the Lodge, the book of Constitution, published Proceedings, and Ceremonials of the Grand Lodge, and shall perform all such other duties as may properly appertain to his office.

SEC. 7. He shall, if required by the Lodge, execute a bond to the Worshipful Master, conditioned in manner and form as the bond of the Treasurer.

SEC. 8. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Lodge may direct.

SEC. 9. The Tyler, in addition to the necessary duties of his office, shall serve all notices and summonses; shall preserve the jewels and other paraphernalia of the Lodge, and perform such other services as may be required of him by the Lodge or the Worshipful Master may direct.

SEC. 10. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Lodge may direct.

SEC. 11. The Trustees of the Lodge shall hold and take title to and invest all funds of the Lodge as Trustees of.....Lodge, No.....; they shall collect all interest due the Lodge, and pay the same over to the Secretary, and they shall examine the books, vouchers, etc., of the Treasurer and Secretary. All their operations

shall be subject to the revision of the Lodge or the Worshipful Master, and they shall report in writing all their doings at the regular meetings preceding St. John's day, in June and December of each year.

SEC. 12. They shall, if required by the Lodge, execute a good and sufficient bond to the Worshipful Master for the faithful performance of their duties, conditioned in the manner and form as the bond of the Treasurer.

ARTICLE V.

OF PETITIONS, BALLOTING, AND MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. All petitions for the degrees or for membership by affiliation or for advancement shall be made in writing and signed by the applicant with his own hand, with his given name or names in full; shall state his place of nativity and present residence, age, and occupation; and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the By-Laws. Every petition shall be recommended in writing by two members of the Lodge, and be presented at a regular meeting and entered in substance upon the records; *provided*, that the Lodge shall not receive the petition of any applicant who is at the time a proprietor of or a vendor at an establishment where malt or spirituous liquors are sold as a beverage.

SEC. 2. Every such petition shall be referred to a Committee on Investigation, consisting of three members of the Lodge, who shall report thereon, in writing, at the regular meeting of the Lodge four weeks thereafter, unless for good cause further time is granted.

SEC. 3. Upon the reception of the report of at least a majority of the Committee on Investigation the petition shall be balloted upon, whether the report is favorable or unfavorable, and the Worshipful Master shall declare the result of the ballot. In case the applicant is rejected, the fee accompanying the petition shall be returned to him.

SEC. 4. A petition for the degrees cannot be withdrawn or returned after having been received at a regular meeting of the Lodge, except for want of jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. The petition of a Brother Master Mason for affiliation may be withdrawn or returned prior to the committee's report, upon written application therefor and the concurrence of a majority of the members present at a regular meeting of the Lodge.

SEC. 6. No ballot shall be taken upon any petition at any other than a regular meeting of the Lodge.

SEC. 7. There shall be but one ballot for the three degrees, which must be free and secret; and in balloting for the degrees or for affiliation, if more than one negative vote appear the balloting shall cease, and the candidate shall be declared rejected; if only one negative vote appears a second ballot shall immediately take place, and if a negative still appears the candidate shall be declared rejected; under no circumstances shall more than two ballots be permitted; no dis-

cussion on a petition shall be permitted, except to establish the identity of the petitioner. The secret ballot is the only legal expression of the opinion of a member.

SEC. 8. In balloting upon petitions for the degrees or for affiliation, each petition shall be acted upon separately; and every member of the Lodge present must vote.

SEC. 9. Every Brother Master Mason becoming a member of this Lodge shall sign his name in full to these By-Laws before being entitled to vote therein.

SEC. 10. This Lodge may grant life-membership to any of its members upon the payment of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars into the Lodge treasury, which shall exempt the member from all Lodge dues; *provided*, that the member desiring a life-membership shall petition the Lodge for the privilege, and it shall have been granted him by a majority of the votes of all the members present at a regular meeting.

SEC. 11. Any life member of this Lodge is entitled to a duly authenticated certificate showing such life membership.

ARTICLE VI.

OF FEES AND DUES.

SECTION 1. The table of fees for this Lodge shall be as follows: For the degree of Entered Apprentice, $.....; for the degree of Fellow-Craft, $.....; for the degree of Master Mason, $..... The fee for the Entered Apprentice degree must always accompany the petition. The fees for the Fellow-Craft and Master Mason's degrees must be paid before the same are conferred.

SEC. 2. The dues of each member of the Lodge shall be $..... per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

SEC. 3. This Lodge may retain the fee of a candidate elected to receive the degrees if he does not present himself for initiation within a period of twelve months after election.

SEC. 4. This Lodge shall not confer any degree until the prescribed fee shall have been paid; nor shall any written or verbal promise to pay the same be received in lieu thereof, nor shall any portion of the fee be remitted, either directly or indirectly.

ARTICLE VII.

OF COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. There shall be three standing committees of the Lodge, who shall be appointed by the Worshipful Master immediately after his installation, viz: A Committee on Charity; a Committee on Grievance; an Auditing Committee.

SEC. 2. The Committee on Charity shall consist of the Worshipful Master and Wardens, and shall have the power to draw upon the Treasurer any sum not exceeding $..... at any one time, for the relief of a distressed worthy Brother, his wife, widow, or orphans.

SEC. 3. The Committee on Grievance shall consist of three members of the Lodge, of which the Senior Warden shall be chairman, to which all differences between Brethren shall be referred. It shall be the duty of said committee to reconcile Brethren to each other, if ill-feeling exists, as soon as the same shall come to their knowledge.

SEC. 4. The Auditing Committee shall consist of three members, of which the Junior Warden shall be chairman, whose duty it shall be to examine and audit all claims presented against the Lodge.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF DISCIPLINE.

SECTION 1. The Trial Code adopted by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah is adopted by this Lodge, and shall be published with these By-Laws.

ARTICLE IX.

OF SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

SECTION 1. Any member of this Lodge being twelve months in arrears for dues, and residing within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, shall be notified by the Secretary, that unless within thirty days — or if residing outside the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, within sixty days — from the date of the regular meeting at which such delinquency shall be made known to the Lodge either his dues be paid or sickness or inability to pay be shown as the cause of such refusal or neglect, he will be liable to suspension from all the rights and privileges of Masonry. If neither of the foregoing excuses be made, he may at the first regular meeting after the expiration of the specified time be declared by the Master of the Lodge to be suspended, unless, for special reasons shown, the Lodge shall remit his dues or grant him further time for payment.

SEC. 2. Any member thus suspended who shall at any time pay the arrearages due at the time of suspension, or who shall have such arrearages remitted by his Lodge, may, upon a majority vote of all the members present at a regular meeting of the Lodge, be declared by the Master thereof restored to membership in this Lodge, and to all the rights and privileges of Masonry. But in the event of his rejection by the Lodge, the amount so paid by him shall be refunded; if, however, the payment of his arrears be accompanied by a petition for a dimit he shall be restored to membership by the Worshipful Master, and the dimit shall thereupon be granted in the usual form.

SEC. 3. The vote in the foregoing section provided shall be by secret ballot.

ARTICLE X.

OF NON-AFFILIATES.

SECTION 1. Non-affiliated Masons shall have the privilege of visiting this Lodge for the period of six months, but such non-

affiliates shall petition some Lodge within thirty days thereafter for membership, or contribute to some chartered Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction its regular dues, and in case of non-compliance, shall be debarred from all Masonic rights and privileges, as follows:

First. They shall not be allowed to visit any Lodge.

Second. They shall not be allowed to appear in any Masonic procession.

Third. They shall not be entitled to Masonic charity.

Fourth. They shall not be entitled to Masonic burial.

Fifth. They shall be deemed drones in the hive of Masonry, and unworthy our protection as Masons.

SEC. 2. Any non-affiliated Mason residing within the jurisdiction of this Lodge is by it subject to Masonic discipline for any violation of moral or Masonic law.

ARTICLE XI.

OF DIPLOMAS AND DIMITS.

SECTION 1. Any member of this Lodge in good standing may, upon application, receive a diploma by paying the actual cost thereof.

SEC. 2. With the exception of the Worshipful Master and the two Wardens,* any member of this Lodge, against whom no charges are pending, may withdraw therefrom upon payment of all dues, and giving notice, in person or in writing signed by himself, of such withdrawal at a regular meeting, and a dimit in the usual form shall be issued to him without a vote of the Lodge.

SEC. 3. Entered Apprentices or Fellow-Crafts are not entitled to dimits; but the Lodge may grant them a certificate or waiver of jurisdiction, setting forth their status in the Lodge.

ARTICLE XII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1. Any member of this Lodge who wilfully violates the moral law, or the laws of the Grand Lodge and Ancient Charges of a Freemason, or the By-Laws of the Lodge, or the laws of the country, or disregards his obligations and the established usages of Freemasonry, or does any act which shall tend to impair the purity of the Fraternity, is liable to Masonic discipline in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 2. Any member or visitor who shall reveal any of the transactions of this Lodge, either directly or indirectly, or who shall disclose any of its proceedings not proper to be made public, is liable to Masonic discipline.

SEC. 3. Any member refusing obedience to a Lodge summons when duly served is liable to Masonic discipline, unless excused for reasons satisfactory to a majority of the members present at a regular meeting.

*See Sections 5 and 7, Article V., Part II., Grand Lodge By-Laws.

SEC. 4. No member of this Lodge shall give the Masonic name to any business concern, association, or calling organized or prosecuted for profit or for a livelihood; nor shall he use any Masonic emblems or devices, on any business cards or signs, or by way of advertisement, except for legitimate Masonic purposes.

SEC. 5. This Lodge shall not convene on Sunday except for funeral purposes.

SEC. 6. The discussion of political, sectarian, or other subjects not strictly of a Masonic character is prohibited in this Lodge.

SEC. 7. This Lodge shall drop from its roll any Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft who does not present himself within two years for advancement.

SEC. 8. No officer or member of this Lodge shall give a certificate whereby any Mason may in an itinerant manner apply to sister Lodges, whether in this or in sister jurisdictions, for relief.

SEC. 9. It is the duty of this Lodge to punish by reprimand, suspension, or expulsion any member who may be found guilty of drunkenness or gambling.

SEC. 10. This Lodge shall not appear in public processions on any other than purely Masonic occasions.

SEC. 11. This Lodge shall not loan money from its funds to any of its members on a promissory note, or on any other kind of security.

SEC. 12. This Lodge or any member thereof shall not give or attempt to give aid or countenance, in organized or individual form, to any lottery or gift enterprise.

SEC. 13. This Lodge shall present a lambskin or white leather apron to each candidate at his initiation, with the date thereof and his name inscribed thereon, which shall be for his preservation; and after he has received the Master Mason's degree he shall be presented with a copy of these By-Laws, with the dates of his initiation, passing, and raising inscribed therein.

SEC. 14. No member shall hold more than one office in this Lodge at the same time.

SEC. 15. All reports of committees must be made in writing. The first named Brother of a committee is chairman of the same.

ARTICLE XIII.

RULES OF ORDER.

SECTION 1. The order of business at every regular meeting of this Lodge shall be as follows:

First. Reading of the minutes.
Second. Reports of committees.
Third. Balloting.
Fourth. Reception of petitions.
Fifth. Miscellaneous and unfinished business.
Sixth. Conferring degrees.

ARTICLE XIV.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Any alteration or amendment to these By-Laws shall be proposed in writing at a regular meeting of the Lodge, and lie over until the next regular meeting, when by a vote of two-thirds of the members present such alteration or amendment may be adopted; but such amendment shall have no effect until approved by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master of Utah.

Form of Records for Lodges.

[NOTES.—Head with "Regular" or "Special" meeting, as the case may be—Lodge meetings are called "Meetings," those of the Grand Lodge "Communications."

The Grand Master opens a Lodge in *ample form*, his Deputy in *due form*, a Worshipful Master in *form*.

If during the meeting the Grand Master or an elective Grand or an elective Past Grand Officer from a sister Grand Jurisdiction, or a distinguished Mason from abroad visits the Lodge, state the particulars of his reception and a synopsis of the addresses delivered on the occasion, etc.]

HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
....., A. D. 1..... }

Regular meeting.

PRESENT.

Brother A. B., Worshipful Master.	Brother N. O., Marshal.
Brother C. D., Senior Warden.	Brother P. Q., Senior Deacon.
Brother E. F., Junior Warden.	Brother R. S., Junior Deacon.
Brother G. H., Treasurer.	Brother T. U., Senior Steward.
Brother I. K., Secretary.	Brother V. W., Junior Steward.
Brother L. M., Chaplain.	Brother X. Y., Tyler.

Members and visiting Brethren as per Tyler's register.

The Lodge opened at.....o'clock P. M., on the Master Mason's degree, in *form*.

Minutes Read, Approved, and Signed.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, held....., and subsequent special meetings, held.....,and....., were read by the Secretary, and being found correct, were approved and signed by the Worshipful Master. (If corrected by the Master or any member, state it).

Reports of Investigating Committees.

The Investigating Committees on the petitions of Mr. A. B. for the three degrees, and of Brother C. D. for affiliation, each, severally, reported favorably.

The Investigating Committee on the petition of Mr. E. F. reported unfavorably.

The reports were severally received and the committees discharged.

Ballots—Bro. C. D. and Mr. A. B. Elected; Mr. E. F. Rejected.

The ballots were then spread separately on the petition of Brother C. D. for affiliation and of Messrs. A. B. and E. F. for the degrees.

Brother C. D. and Mr. A. B. were declared duly elected, and Mr. E. F. rejected.

To Notify Grand Secretary and Return Fees.

The Worshipful Master instructed the Secretary to notify the Grand Secretary of the above rejection, and to inform Mr. E. F. of the action of the Lodge, and return to him the initiation fee.

Reception of Petitions—Bro. E. F. for Affiliation.

A petition for affiliation, recommended by Brothers A. B. and C. D., was received from Brother E. F. On motion, the petition was received and referred to Brothers G. H., I. K., and L. M. for investigation.

Mr. R. S. for the Three Degrees.

A petition for the three degrees, recommended by Brothers N. O. and P. Q., accompanied with the initiation fee of.....dollars, was received from Mr. R. S. On motion, the petition was received and referred to Brothers T. U., V. W., and X. Y. for investigation.

Communication from Grand Master.

The Secretary read an official communication from the Most Worshipful A. B., Grand Master of Masons in Utah, in words as follows: (Copy communication).

(All official communications emanating from the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master must be spread on the minutes in full, also the action of the Lodge thereon.)

Quarterly Report of Grand Secretary Read.

The Secretary then read the quarterly report of the Grand Secretary, and was instructed to spread the names of those rejected, etc., during the past quarter in the "Black Book," and file the communication in the archives of the Lodge.

Bro. C. D. Signs By-Laws.

Brother C. D., elected this evening, entered the Lodge, was welcomed by the Worshipful Master, and signed the By-Laws as a member.

Stationery, $. ..

A bill from Messrs. John Doe & Co., to the amount of $..... for stationery, having been examined by the Auditing Committee and found correct, was, on motion, ordered paid. (Here insert all other reports from regular or special committees).

Tyler's Bill Referred to Auditing Committee.

Brother X. Y. presented his monthly bill as Tyler of this Lodge, amounting to $..... , which was, on motion, referred to the Auditing Committee for examination and approval. (Here insert all other bills presented, and state how they were disposed of).

Amendment to By-Laws.

Brother A. B. offered the following amendment to Section...., of Article ...., of the By-Laws, which the Worshipful Master ordered to be spread on the minutes in full, and, in accordance with Section 1 of Article XIV., to lay over till the next regular meeting. (Here copy the amendment).

Resolution Offered Relative to.

The following resolution was offered by Brother C. D. (Copy resolution in full).

After some time spent in consideration of the resolution, the whole subject was, on motion, laid on the table until the next regular meeting (or such other action as was really had).

Charges Preferred Against Bro. L. M.

Brother E. F., Junior Warden, presented the following charges and specifications: (Copy charges and specifications in full).

Order Given to Summon Members.

The Worshipful Master ordered the Secretary to issue notice to all members residing in this city to be present at the next regular meeting, for the purpose of electing five Commissioners to try the charges in accordance with the Trial Code of our Grand Jurisdiction.

Hall Committee Report Adopted.

The report of the Hall Committee, laid on the table at the last regular meeting, was taken up, and after a full discussion, on motion, adopted.

The Amendment to Sec..., Art. ..., of By-Laws Adopted.

The amendment to Section ...., of Article ...., of the By-Laws of this Lodge, as offered by Brother L. M. at the last regular meeting, was taken up, and thoroughly discussed. The vote being counted, and twenty-one out of thirty members present having voted in the affirmative, the Worshipful Master declared the amendment adpoted

The Secretary was instructed to transmit a copy of the amendment to the Grand Secretary for the approval of the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

(All amendments to By-Laws must be approved by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master before they become law, and the approval must appear in the minutes.)

(Under the head of "Miscellaneous and Unfinished Business" many other matters may come before the Lodge, all of which should here be inserted.)

Bro. L. M. Examined.

By order of the Worshipful Master, labor on the Master Mason's degree was suspended, and a Lodge of Fellow-Craft Masons opened in lieu thereof. Brother L. M. was then examined as to his proficiency in this degree, after which the Lodge closed on the Fellow-Craft degree and resumed labor on the Master Mason's degree.

Bro. L. M. Raised.

The Lodge being satisfied with the examination, and Brother L. M. being in attendance, he was duly prepared, introduced, and raised to the degree of a Master Mason, according to the ancient custom, received the lectures and charges thereto belonging, signed the By-Laws of the Lodge, and was welcomed by the Worshipful Master as a member thereof.

Receipts.

The following are the receipts since the last regular meeting, and of this evening:

Trustees' interest.....	$17 50
Brother L. M., Master Mason's degree....	10 00
Brother A. B., dues.....	6 00
Brother C. D., dues.....	12 00
Mr. R. S., initiation fee.....	50 00
Total.....	$95 50

Which sum was paid to the Treasurer, and his receipt taken.

Closing.

There being no further business, the Lodge closed at.....o'clock P. M., on the Master Mason's degree, in *form;* peace and harmony prevailing.

A. B., *Worshipful Master.*

I. K., *Secretary.*

NOTES.—When a special meeting is called for the purpose of conferring degrees, the Master should, after opening the Lodge, state the object of the meeting, and the following rules should be observed, and accordingly entered by the Secretary in the minutes of the evening:

The vote on the proficiency is taken in the degree the candidate is about to receive, in all other matters the Secretary may be guided by the instruction given for raising in regular meeting.

When called for the purpose of conferring the Entered Apprentice degree, the Lodge will be opened, do the work, and close in that degree.

When a Lodge is called for the purpose of conferring the Fellow-Craft degree, it shall be opened in that degree, suspend labor, and open in the Entered Apprentice degree for examination; when concluded, close in that degree, resume labor in the Fellow-Craft degree, do the work, and close in that degree.

When a Lodge is called for the purpose of conferring the Master Mason's degree, it shall be opened in that degree, suspend labor, and open in the Fellow-Craft degree for examination; when concluded, close in that degree, resume labor in the Master Mason's degree, do the work, and close in that degree.

Form of Trial Records for Lodges.

ABSTRACT OF THE RECORDS OF THE TRIAL OF JOHN DOE FOR UNMASONIC (OR GROSS UNMASONIC) CONDUCT.

HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. AND A. M., }
....., ..., A. D. 1.... }

.....LODGE, NO....., F. AND A. M., }
vs. }
JOHN DOE. }

At a regular meeting of.....Lodge, No....., held at its hall, in the city of....., March 3d, 1....., the following charges were presented, viz.:

(Here insert an exact copy of the charges and specifications, commencing with, "A true copy—").

The Worshipful Master ordered the charges and specifications spread on the minutes in full, and instructed the Secretary to issue notices to the members of the Lodge residing in this city to be in attendance at the next regular meeting.

The following is a true copy of that portion of the minutes of a regular meeting of.....Lodge, No....., held....., A. D. 1....., referring to the arraignment of Brother John Doe :

"The Worshipful Master ordered the names of members present to be called and recorded. There were twenty-seven in attendance. He then directed the Secretary to read the charges and specifications against Brother John Doe, and after reading Rule 1 of Section 2 of the Trial Code, ordered an election for five Commissioners, with the following result : Brothers A. B., C. D., E. F., G. H., and I. J."

The Worshipful Master instructed the Secretary to present a certified copy of the charges and specifications to the accused (if his place of residence is unknown, a copy of the charges and specifications and summons should be sent to his last known post-office address in a registered envelope), and to notify him and all other parties interested in the trial, that the trial would be held in our hall, on the .... day of....., A. D....., at .... o'clock...M.

(If the Worshipful Master should appoint a counsel for the accused or an assistant to the prosecuting officer, insert it here.)

THE TRIAL.

HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. AND A. M., }
....., ...A. D. 1.... }

The Commissioners elected at a regular meeting of.....Lodge, No....., held....., A. D. 1...., to try the charges against Brother John Doe assembled this day, at....o'clock...M.

The Worshipful Master ordered the roll to be called, and the following Brethren were found present: Brother M. N., Worshipful Master; Brother O. P., Secretary; Brother Q. R., Junior Warden, *as Prosecuting Attorney;* Brother John Doe, *defendant;* Brother S. T., *Counsel for Defendant;* Brothers A. B., C. D., E. F., G. H., and I. J., *Commissioners.*

(If the defendant is not present, and the trial is held *ex parte*, it should be here stated, and in that case the first witness, after calling the meeting to order, should be the Secretary, who should testify that he had forwarded a copy of the charges with summons and notice of time of trial to the last known post-office address of Brother John Doe; and that the document had been returned by the postmaster, or any other facts.)

The Worshipful Master called the meeting to order, and directed the Secretary to read the charges.

The accused pleaded not guilty (or guilty, as the case may be).

Brother Q. R., Junior Warden, introduced as witnesses Messrs. U. V. and W. X., who, before giving their testimony, were sworn before Mr. Y. Z., a notary public of the county of....., State of Utah.

The next witness, Brother B. A., testified on his honor as a Master Mason, as follows:

(All evidence, as taken down by questions and answers, should be given as near as possible in full.)

(If cross-examined by counsel for defense, or any other party interested in the trial, insert it here.)

The prosecution then rested, and Brother B. C. testified for the defense as follows: (Insert evidence as above).

The examination of witnesses here closed, and the case was referred to the Commissioners with (or without) argument by either counsel. (State main points of arguments, if made).

The Worshipful Master called the attention of the Commissioners to the Trial Code, and read Rule 9 of Section 2, and all retired save the Commissioners.

The following is a true copy of that portion of the records of..... Lodge, No....., referring to the arraignment of John Doe, held at its hall ,....., A. D. 1....

The Worshipful Master opened the envelope containing the findings of the Commissioners in the case of.....Lodge, No....., F. and A. M. vs. John Doe, and ordered the Secretary to read the same, which is as follows:

A true copy:

"HALL OF.....LODGE, No....., F. and A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1.....

"*To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Members of.....Lodge, No....., F. and A. M:*

"SIRS AND BRETHREN: We, the undersigned Commissioners, elected at a regular meeting of this Lodge, held....., A. D. 1...., to try the charges against Brother John Doe, for unmasonic (or gross unmasonic) conduct, beg leave to report that we have complied with

the duties assigned us, and after due trial and full consideration of the evidence submitted and action on our part as prescribed in Rule 9 of Section 2 of the Trial Code, we do find the said Brother John Doe guilty of the offense he is charged with, and have voted that he be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry (or reprimanded or suspended, as the case may be).

(Signed.) (Here follow the names of five Commissioners.)

The Worshipful Master ordered the Secretary to spread the findings of the Commissioners in full on the minutes of this meeting, and record it as the judgment of the Lodge.

Brother John Doe being present, the Worshipful Master pronounced him expelled, whereupon he notified the Lodge that he would appeal to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah, at its next annual communication.

A true copy of the appeal:

"*To the Worshipful Master of.....Lodge, No....., F. and A. M.:*

"DEAR SIR: Take notice, that I intend to appeal from the action (or decision) of your Lodge in the matter of the charges preferred against me by Brother Q. R., Junior Warden, whereby I was convicted of said charges and sentence of expulsion passed against me (or set forth any other decisions from which appeal is taken), and you are hereby requested to make out and forward to the Grand Secretary of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah certified copies of all papers, proofs, records, and proceedings pertaining to said matter, preparatory to the trial of said appeal at the next annual communication of the said Grand Lodge of Utah.

"Dated, ..., ..., 1..... "JOHN DOE."

NOTE.—A copy of the appeal to the Grand Lodge must also accompany the abstract.

"I, O. P., Secretary of.....Lodge, No....., F. and A. M., do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and full transcript of the proceedings of said Lodge, in the trial of.....Lodge, No....., F. and A. M. *vs.* John Doe.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of our Lodge, this the ....day of....., A. D. 1.....

SEAL.

"O. P., *Secretary.*"

NOTE.—The above form may have to be altered in many instances, but, nevertheless, may be considered a guide for Secretaries in preparing and making out transcripts of trial records.

CAPTION TO TRANSCRIPT.

"*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of Utah:*

"In the matter of.....Lodge, No....., F. and A. M., against Brother....., charged with.....unmasonic conduct."

FORM OF APPEAL TO GRAND LODGE.

"*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of Utah:*

"The undersigned hereby appeals to your Most Worshipful Body from the decision of.....Lodge, No....., of Free and Accepted Masons, in the matter of certain charges and specifications preferred in said Lodge against this appellant by C. D., Junior Warden, whereby this appellant was convicted of the said charges and specifications, and sentence of expulsion passed against him; and he specifies the following as the ground of his appeal, viz.: (Here state grounds).

"All of which will more fully appear from the records, proofs, and proceedings in the case.

"Dated,....., A. D. 1.... JOHN DOE, *Appellant.*'

Form of Charges for Lodges.

"*To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren of.....Lodge, No....., F. and A. M.:*

"Brother John Doe, a Master Mason (or F.-C. or E. A.), of (here state the residence, membership, Lodge and Number, affiliation, non-affiliation, or other Masonic standing of the accused), is hereby charged with unmasonic (or gross unmasonic) conduct, in this, to-wit:

"SPECIFICATION 1. That the said Brother John Doe on the..... day of....., A. D. 1....., at the town (village or city) of....., in the county of....., State of Utah, did violently assault and strike Brother A. B.

"SPECIFICATION 2. That the said Brother John Doe, on the day and at the place aforesaid, did speak and use toward the said Brother A. B. the following scandalous and insulting language, to-wit: (Here state the words used).

"SPECIFICATION 3. That the said Brother John Doe, on the day and at the place aforesaid, did, in presence and hearing of several persons, speak and utter of and concerning the said Brother A. B. the following slanderous and malicious words, to-wit: (Here state the words).

"All of which acts of the said Brother John Doe were in violation of his duties and obligations as a Mason, and to the injury of the said A. B., as well as to the scandal and disgrace of the Masonic Fraternity; wherefore it is demanded that the said John Doe be put upon trial therefor, and dealt with according to Masonic law and usage.

"Dated,....., ..., A. D. 1.... C. D., *Junior Warden.*"

(It is made the especial duty of the Junior Warden, in the absence of other accusers, to prefer all charges for offenses committed when the Lodge is not at labor; but the neglect or refusal of the Junior Warden to perform such duty shall not prevent any other Brother from preferring and prosecuting any charge of unmasonic conduct which may come to his knowledge.)

(All names should be written in full, if known. Specifications should be added for each separate state of facts constituting a Masonic offense, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and other particulars.)

FORM OF SPECIFICATION FOR DRUNKENNESS.

First. That the said Brother John Doe, on the....day of....., A. D. 1....., at....., in the county of....., State of Utah, was in a state of gross intoxication, from the intemperate use of intoxicating and spirituous liquors.

Second. That the said Brother John Doe, on the....day of....., A. D. 1....., at....., in the county of....., State of Utah, and

for a long time previous thereto, to-wit: for.....years last past, and at divers other places in the said county and State, and notwithstanding the frequent warnings and admonitions of the officers and Brethren of this Lodge, was addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and to the evil habit of frequent and gross intoxication and drunkenness.

FORM OF SPECIFICATION FOR THEFT.

That the said Brother John Doe, on the. .....day of....., A. D. 1....., at.....in the county of....., State of Utah, did wilfully steal and take from Brother A. B. (or Mr. A. B), of....., twenty dollars in money. (If the theft be of other property than money, describe the property).

FORM OF SPECIFICATION FOR FRAUD.

That the said Brother John Doe, on the.....day of....., A. D. 1....., at....., in the county of....., State of Utah, did wilfully cheat, wrong, and defraud Brother A. B., by making to said A. B. certain false and fraudulent representations concerning a certain horse which he then and there sold to the said A. B., and which the said A. B. was by means of said false representations then and there induced to buy and pay therefor a large sum of money, to-wit: the sum of one hundred dollars; which representations were that the said horse was sound, true, and kind, when, in fact, the said horse was not such, as the said John Doe well knew.

FORM OF SPECIFICATION FOR DISOBEDIENCE OF SUMMONS.

That the said Brother John Doe having been regularly summoned in writing, as follows: (Insert copy of summons). And said summons having been duly served upon the said Brother John Doe, on the.....day of....., A. D. 1....., he did neglect, refuse, and fail to obey the same.

FORM OF SUMMONS, TO BE ACCOMPANIED WITH A COPY OF THE CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

"*To Brother John Doe, of.....:*

"You are hereby summoned and required to appear at a meeting of the Commissioners of.....Lodge, No....., Free and Accepted Masons, to be held at its hall at....., in the county of....., State of Utah, on the.....day of....., A. D. 1....., at.... o'clock....M., then and there to make answer to charges and specifications now on file against you in said Lodge, a true copy of which charges and specifications is hereto annexed.

"Dated, ..., ..., A. D. 1.....

"Yours fraternally,

{SEAL.}

"....., *Worshipful Master.*

....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF COMMISSION TO TAKE TESTIMONY.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., 1..... }

"*To Brother.....of.....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M. — Greeting:*

"WHEREAS, On the.....day of....., 1....., charges were preferred against Brother....., a member of this Lodge, a copy of which is hereto attached; and,

"WHEREAS, ...and....., residing at....., are material witnesses in the trial;

"Now, therefore, you are hereby appointed a Commissioner to take testimony of the said.....and....., at your office in the city of....., on the.....day of....., 1....., the day set for that purpose. "Yours fraternally,

SEAL. *Attest:* "....., *Worshipful Master.*
"*Secretary.*"

NOTICE OF COMMISSION.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., 1..... }

"*Brother.....:*

"You are hereby notified that Brother....., of.....Lodge, No....., at the city of.....has been appointed a Commissioner to take testimony of.....and....., at his office in the city of ....., on the.....day of....., 1..... Said testimony is intended to be used against you at your trial on the....day of....., 1..... You can therefore attend and cross-examine said witnesses if you desire. "Yours fraternally,

SEAL. *Attest:* "....., *Worshipful Master.*
"....., *Secretary.*"

REQUEST TO SUMMON WITNESSES.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO...., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., 1..... }

"*To....., Worshipful Master of.....Lodge, No....., F. &. A. M.— Greeting:*

"WHEREAS, A commission has been duly issued to Brother...., of your Lodge, authorizing him to take testimony of. ....and....., at his office, on the.....day of....., 1.....; said testimony to be used at the trial of Brother....., now pending in our Lodge;

"Now, therefore, that neither the accused nor the Fraternity may suffer an injustice, you are hereby requested to summon the said..... and.....to attend before said Commissioner at the place and time above specified, to give testimony to be used in said trial.

"Yours fraternally,

SEAL. *Attest:* ....., *Worshipful Master.*
"....., *Secretary.*"

SUMMONS FOR WITNESSES.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M., }
"....., ..., 1.... }

"*Brother*.....:

"You are hereby summoned to attend, as a witness, a meeting of the Commission elected to take evidence in the trial of Brother....., and not depart therefrom without permission of the chairman of the Commission, which will meet at.....on the..... day of....., 1....., at....o'clock...M.

{SEAL.} *Attest:* "....., *Worshipful Master.*
"....., *Secretary.*"

CERTIFICATE OF PERSONAL SERVICE.

"I hereby certify that on the.....day of....., 1..... (not less than ten days before the trial), I delivered to Brother....., personally, the original summons, of which the within is a copy, together with an attested copy of the charges therein referred to.

"Dated, ..., ..., 1..... "....., *Tyler.*"
(Or other officer who delivered the summons.)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL.

(When the accused resides in the State.)

"I hereby certify that on the.....day of....., 1..... (not less than twenty days before the trial), I forwarded by registered mail (or other conveyance) to Brother.....the original summons, of which the within is a copy, with an attested copy of the charges therein referred to, addressed to him at....., Utah, where he resides, being more than.....miles distant from this Lodge.

"Dated,....., ..., 1.... "....., *Secretary.*"

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL.

(When the accused resides out of the State.)

"I hereby certify that on the.....day of....., 1..... (not less than thirty days before the trial), I forwarded by registered mail (or other conveyance) to Brother.....the original summons, of which the within is a copy, together with an attested copy of the charges therein referred to, addressed to him at....., in the State of....., where he resides, being more than....miles distant from this Lodge.

"Dated,....., ..., 1..... "....., *Secretary.*"

RETURN OF SUMMONS.

(The following form may be used if found convenient.)

"Executed on the within named Brother.....by enclosing a true copy of the enclosed summons (or whatever the paper may be) in a prepaid envelope, addressed as follows: (Give address as it was on envelope). Registered and deposited in the post-office at....., on this....day of...., 1..., as per receipt of postmaster hereto attached.

"Dated,....., ..., 1..... "....., *Secretary.*"

General Forms for Lodges.

FORM OF PETITION FOR DISPENSATION TO FORM A NEW LODGE.

"*To the Most Worshipful....., Grand Master of Masons in Utah:*

"The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that they are Master Masons in good standing; that they were last members of the respective Lodges named opposite their several signatures hereunto; that they reside in or near the.....of....., in the county of ....., State of Utah; that among them are a sufficient number of Brethren well qualified to open and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and to discharge all its various duties in the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, in accordance with the established usage; that they have provided a safe and suitable Lodge-room, and that, having the prosperity of the Craft at heart, and being desirous to use their best endeavors for the diffusion of its beneficent principles, they pray for a dispensation empowering them to form, open, and hold a regular Lodge at the.....of....., aforesaid, to be called..... Lodge.

"They have nominated, and respectfully recommend, Brother.... as the first Master; Brother.....as the first Senior Warden; and Brother.....as the first Junior Warden of the said Lodge, they being in all respects competent to perform all the duties of the several stations for which they are proposed; and, if the prayer of the petitioners be granted, they promise in all things strict obedience to the commands of the Grand Master, and undeviating conformity to the Constitutions and Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

"Dated at....., on the.....day of....., A. D. 1....."

*Signature.	Name of Lodge.	Number.	State or Country.
(Sign full given name.)			

*Must be signed by at least seven known and approved Master Masons.—*Const., Art. XII., Sec. 1.*

FORM OF RECOMMENDATION OF A PETITION FOR THE FORMATION OF A NEW LODGE.

".....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....."

"*To the Most Worshipful....., Grand Master of Masons in Utah:*

"At a stated meeting of this Lodge, held at the date above written, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

"'WHEREAS, A petition for the issue of a dispensation to open and form a new Lodge at....., in the county of....., State of Utah, has been presented to this Lodge for its recommendation; and,

"'WHEREAS, It is known to this Lodge that the signers to said petition, ...in number, are all Master Masons in good standing, and that a safe and suitable Lodge-room has been provided by them for their meetings; it is—

"'*Resolved*, That the establishment of said new Lodge is of manifest propriety, and will conduce to the good of the Fraternity, and that this Lodge recommends to the Grand Master the granting of the dispensation prayed for in said petition.'

"A true copy from the minutes.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Lodge aforesaid, at the date above written.

{SEAL.}

"....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE MASTER PROPOSED IN A PETITION FOR A NEW LODGE.

"*To the Most Worshipful....., Grand Master of Masons in Utah:*

"The petition of.....Brethren, residing at the.....of....., in the county of....., State of Utah, praying the Grand Master for a dispensation to open and hold a new Lodge at said....., to be called.....Lodge, having been presented to me; and Brother..... being recommended therein for nomination as the first Master of said proposed new Lodge, having been examined in open Lodge; now, I,....., Master of.....Lodge, No....., do hereby certify that said Brother.....is fully competent properly to open and close a Lodge, and to confer the three degrees of Masonry, and to deliver entire the several lectures thereunto appertaining.

"Given at....., in the county of....., this..... day of....., A. D. 1....

{SEAL.}

Attest: "....., *Master.*

"..... ....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF PETITION FOR CHARTER.

"....., UTAH, ..., A. D. 1....

"*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of Utah:*

"The undersigned respectfully represent that on the.....day of ....., A. D. 1...., a dispensation was issued by the Grand Master for the formation of a new Lodge at....., in the county of....., State of Utah, by the name of.....Lodge; that on the.....day of.....next ensuing said Lodge was opened and organized, and has since continued successfully to work during the period named in said dispensation, as will appear from its records, By-Laws, and returns, herewith presented; and that it is the anxious desire of the members of said Lodge that its existence be perpetuated.

"They therefore pray that a charter be granted to said Lodge, by the name of..... Lodge, with such number as the usage of the Grand Lodge may assign it; and recommend that Brother.....be named therein as Master; Brother.....as Senior Warden; and Brother .....as Junior Warden; promising, as heretofore, strict obedience to the commands of the Grand Master, and undeviating conformity to the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

"Given by instruction from and on behalf of said Lodge, at....., this.....day of....., A. D. 1....

"(Signature of members.*).....
"
""

(Sign all given names in full.)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR A DIPLOMA.

".....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*To the Right Worshipful....., Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Utah:*

"I hereby certify that Brother.....is a Master Mason and a member of this Lodge in good standing; and as such he is recommended for a Grand Lodge diploma, upon payment of the usual fees.

"Given under my hand and seal of the Lodge aforesaid, at the date above written.

SEAL.

"....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND LODGE.

".....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah:*

"This is to certify that Brother.....is the duly elected and installed Worshipful Master; Brother..... the Senior Warden, and Brother ..... the Junior Warden of the above Lodge, and that as such they are entitled to represent this Lodge at the.....Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah.

"Given under my hand and seal of the Lodge, on the day first above written.

SEAL.

"....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF CREDENTIAL FOR A REPRESENTATIVE ELECTED BY A LODGE.

".....Lodge, No...., F. & A. M.,
....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah:*

"This is to certify that at a regular meeting of this Lodge, held at the date above written, it having been made known that neither the

* Must be accompanied by the dimit of each subscriber.

Master nor either of the Wardens thereof would be enabled to attend the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication, Brother....., a member of the Lodge (state rank), was, by ballot, duly elected to serve as its representative during said Communication.

" IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Secretary to affix the seal of the Lodge, with his attestation, at the date above written.

SEAL.

Attest:

"....., *Secretary.*" "....., *Master.*

FORM OF CREDENTIAL WHERE AN OFFICER OF A LODGE HAS APPOINTED A PROXY.*

" *To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah:*

" This is to certify that I have deputed Brother.....(state rank) to represent me at the.....Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah. I attach hereto the resolution of.....Lodge, No..., authorizing me to depute said Brother as my proxy.

"....., ..., A. D. 1...." "....."

(State rank.)

FORM OF PETITION FOR THE DEGREES OF MASONRY.

"....., ..., ..., 1....

" *To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Members of.....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.:*

" The undersigned respectfully represents that, unbiased by friends, and unifluenced by mercenary motives, he freely and voluntarily offers himself as a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry; that he is prompted to solicit this privilege by a favorable opinion conceived of the institution, a desire for knowledge, and a sincere wish to be serviceable to his fellow creatures; that he has resided in Utah more than one year next preceding the date hereof, and within the jurisdiction of this Lodge....years, and that he lived in....., county of....., State of....., ...years prior to his residence in Utah; that he has not, within six months past, been rejected by any Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and that he promises, if found worthy, to conform to all the acient usages and regulations of the Fraternity.

Residence, ...Age,.....

Place of nativity, ...Occupation,.....

(Give city, county, State, or country.)

.....

(Sign given name or names in full.)

Recommended by

.....

.....

Refers to

.....

.....

.....

Referred to the follow Committee on Investigation:

.....

.....

....."

NOTE.— All given names of applicants must be written in full, also city, county, and State, or country where born.— SECRETARY.

* See Section 2, Article III., Constitution.

Form of Filing for Petition.

PETITION OF

.....

FOR THE THREE DEGREES.

Presented.....1.....

REFERRED TO

.....

.....

.....

Committee.

REPORT.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Members of..... Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.:

The committee appointed on the within application, to make the necessary inquiries relative to—

Mr. .....

An applicant for the three degrees, have performed that duty, and beg leave to report that the prayer of the petitioner be.....granted.

.....

.....

.....

Committee.

Dated....., ...1.....

FORM OF PETITION FOR AFFILIATION.

".....,....., ...,1....

"*To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Members of.....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.:*

"The undersigned respectfully represents that he is a Master Mason in good standing; that he was last a member of.....Lodge, No....., at....., in the.....of.....from which he has honorably withdrawn, as by the accompanying dimit will appear, and that he now desires, if found worthy, to become a member of your Worshipful Lodge.

Residence, ...Occupation,.....

Age,.....Place of nativity, ...
(Give city, county, State, or country.)

Lodge in which initiated :....., No....., at...., State of.....

.....
(Sign given name or names in full.)

Recommended by

.....

.....

Refers to

.....

.....

Referred to the following Committee on Investigation :

.....

.....

....."

NOTE.— All given names of applicants must be written in full, also city, county, and State, or country where born.— SECRETARY.

Form of Filing for Petition.

PETITION OF

.....

FOR AFFILIATION.

Presented .....1.....

REFERRED TO

.....

.....

.....

Committee.

REPORT.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Members of..... Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.:

The committee appointed on the within application to make the necessary inquiries relative to—

Brother.....

for affiliation have performed that duty, and beg leave to report that the prayer of the petitioner be .. granted.

.....

.....

.....

Committee.

Dated....., ..., 1.. .

FORM OF PETITION FOR ADVANCEMENT.

".....,....., 1....."

"*To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Members of.....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.:*

"The undersigned respectfully represents that he is an Entered Apprentice Mason (or Fellow-Craft Mason) in good standing; that he was initiated (or passed) in.....Lodge, No....., at....., in the county of....., State of....., from which he has honorably withdrawn, as by the accompanying waiver of jurisdiction will appear, and that he now desires, if found worthy, to be passed (or raised) in your Worshipful Lodge, and become a member thereof.

Residence, ... Age,.....

Occupation,.....Place of nativity, ...
(Give city, county, State, or country.)

.....
(Sign given name or names in full.)

Recommended by

.....

.....

Refers to

.....

.....

.....

Referred to the following Committee on Investigation:

.....

.....

....."

Form of Filing for Petition.

PETITION OF

.....

FOR ADVANCEMENT.

Presented.....1.....

REFERRED TO

.....

.....

.....

Committee.

REPORT.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Members of ..... Lodge, No....., F. & A. M.:

The committee appointed on the within application to make the necessary inquiries relative to—

Brother.....

for advancement have performed that duty, and beg leave to report that the prayer of the petitioner be .....granted.

.....

.....

.....

Committee.

Dated....., ..., 1.....

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION AND INSTALLATION OF THE OFFICERS OF A CONSTITUENT LODGE.

".....LODGE, No....., F. & A. M.,
".....A. D. 1....

"*To the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Utah:*

"I hereby certify that at the stated meeting of this Lodge held on the day above written, it being that next preceding the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing Masonic year:

"Brother....., Master;
"Brother....., Senior Warden;
"Brother....., Junior Warden;
"Brother....., Treasurer;
"Brother....., Secretary.

"And that on the.....day of....., A. D. 1...., said officers were duly installed by.....Brother.....(here give the name and Masonic title of the installing officer).

"Given under my hand and the seal of the Lodge, on the day first above written.

SEAL.

"....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF NOTICE OF REJECTIONS, SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS, AND RESTORATIONS, ETC.

"..... LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*To the Right Worshipful....., Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Utah:*

"I hereby certify that at a regular meeting of this Lodge held at the date above written, the petition of....., an applicant for the degrees of Masonry, was rejected.

"(*Or*, Brother....., after due notice, as prescribed in the By-Laws, was suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, for non-payment of dues).

"(*Or*, Brother....., after due trial, in the manner prescribed in the Trial Code, was declared to be suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, for unmasonic conduct).

"(*Or*, Brother....., after due trial, in the manner prescribed in the Trial Code, was declared to be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, for unmasonic conduct).

"(*Or*, Brother....., heretofore suspended by this Lodge for non-payment of dues, having paid up all arrearages [or having had his dues remitted by the Lodge], as provided in the By-Laws, resumed his rights and privileges as a Mason, and as a member of this Lodge).

"(*Or*, Brother....., heretofore suspended by this Lodge for unmasonic conduct, was, by a two-thirds vote, in the manner prescribed in the Trial Code, restored to all his rights and privileges as a Mason and as a member of this Lodge).

"(*Or*, Brother....., an Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft of this Lodge [give date when last degree was conferred] was dropped from the roll for failing to present himself within two years for advancement*).

"Given under my hand and the seal of the Lodge aforesaid, on the date first above written.

SEAL.

"....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF SUMMONS.

"HALL OF..... LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*Mr.....*, *Dear Sir and Brother:*

"You are hereby summoned to attend a.....meeting of the above Lodge on....., 1...., at..M.

"Of this take due notice, and govern yourself accordingly.

SEAL.

"....., *Worshipful Master.*

"....., *Secretary.*"

*Section 5, Article XIX., Part II., Grand Lodge By-Laws: "A Lodge shall drop from its roll any Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft who does not present himself within a period of two years for advancement."

FORM OF NOTICE TO ATTEND A LODGE MEETING.*

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO...., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*Mr.....*, *Dear Sir and Brother:*

"You are hereby fraternally requested to attend a.....meeting of the above Lodge on....., 1...., at ....o'clock ..M.

"Yours,

SEAL.

"....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF NOTICE FOR LODGE DUES.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO...., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*Mr.....*, *Dear Sir and Brother:*

"You are indebted to this Lodge.....dollars.....cents for dues.

"I call your attention to the following sections in the By-Laws of this Lodge, viz: (Copy sections in By-Laws referring to the payment of dues.)

"The same will be strictly enforced unless your indebtedness is promptly settled.

"Of this take due notice, and govern yourself accordingly.

"Fraternally yours,

SEAL.

"....., *Secretary.*"

FORM OF NOTICE TO A BROTHER APPOINTED ON A COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ...A. D. 1....

"*Mr.....*, *Dear Sir and Brother:*

"At a regular meeting of.....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M., held at its hall on the above date, you were appointed to act with Brothers....., as a Committee of Investigation on the petition of Mr.....for the three degrees in Masonry (or on the petition of Brother..... for affiliation, or on petition for advancement).

"His residence is.....; place of nativity,.....; age,.....; occupation,.....; recommended by Brothers.....

"Your report will be due....., 1....

"By order of the Worshipful Master.

SEAL.

"....., *Secretary.*"

*SECTION 2, ARTICLE XXX., PART II., GRAND LODGE BY-LAWS.—"All notices sent to members to attend Lodge meetings, or any other document or paper designed for Masonic use emanating from a Lodge, to be valid, shall have an impression of its seal and be attested by the Secretary, and must be transmitted to the member or members in a sealed envelope.

"SEC. 3. No Lodge is permitted to use postal cards for any notice of a Masonic nature, except for invitations to Masonic festivals."

FORM OF DIMIT.

"*To all Free and Accepted Masons, wheresoever dispersed around the Globe — Greeting:*

"This is to certify that Brother....., whose signature appears in the margin hereof, is a Master Mason in good standing, and was, until this date, a member of our.....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M., under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Utah. Having paid all dues, and being in good fellowship with the Brethren, he has voluntarily withdrawn from our said Lodge; and now, by its order, receives this Certificate, recommending him to the friendship and good will of the Fraternity, wherever he may be.

"Given at the hall of our Lodge aforesaid, at....., in the county of....., State of Utah, this the.....day of....., A. D. 1...., as witness my hand, the seal of our Lodge, and the attestation of our Secretary.

{ SEAL. }

"....., *Worshipful Master.*

Attest: "....., *Secretary.*"

On the back of each dimit issued in this Grand Jurisdiction shall be printed the following:

Section 2, Article XXIII., Part II., Grand Lodge By-Laws.

Adopted at the Third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah, held November 10th, 1874, as Standing Resolution No. 11.*

Resolved, That all non-affiliated Masons in this jurisdiction shall have the privilege of visiting Lodges for the period of six months; but such non-affiliates shall petition some Lodge within thirty days thereafter for membership, or contribute to some chartered Lodge in this jurisdiction its regular dues, and in case of non-compliance shall be debarred from all Masonic rights and privileges, as follows:

First. They shall not be allowed to visit any Lodge.

Second. They shall not be allowed to appear in any Masonic procession.

Third. They shall not be entitled to Masonic charity.

Fourth. They shall not be entitled to Masonic burial.

Fifth. They shall be deemed drones in the hive of Masonry, and unworthy our protection as Masons.

FORM OF WAIVER OF JURISDICTION.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO.... , F. & A. M.,
"....., UTAH, ..., A. D. 1....

"*To all Free and Accepted Masons, wheresoever dispersed around the Globe — Greeting:*

"SIRS AND BROTHERS: This is to certify that Brother.....was on the....day of....., A. D. 1....., initiated (or passed — give date of

* Section 2, Article XII., Part II., Grand Lodge By-Laws.

both in our Lodge, and is in good standing; at his request all further jurisdiction over him is hereby waived by consent of the Lodge.

SEAL. "....., *Worshipful Master.*

Attest:

"....., *Secretary.*"

REQUESTING ANOTHER LODGE TO CONFER DEGREES.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren of.....Lodge, No...., F. & A. M.:*

"SIRS AND BROTHERS: You are hereby fraternally requested to confer the degrees of (*Entered Apprentice* or Fellow-Craft, or Master Mason) on ..... for this Lodge, he having been duly elected to receive the same.

SEAL. "....,

"*Secretary.*"

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO CANDIDATE.

"HALL OF.....LODGE, NO....., F. & A. M.,
"....., ..., A. D. 1....

"*To Mr.....:*

"....

"DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to inform you that at a regular meeting of.....Lodge, No....., F. & A. M., held....., 1...., you were elected to receive the degrees of Masonry in said Lodge.

"Please present yourself for initiation at the Masonic hall on next .....evening, the.....day of....., at....o'clock.

SEAL. "Respectfully yours,

"....., *Secretary.*"

(If elected by affiliation, change form, and add to present himself to sign the By-Laws.)

FORM OF PETITION FOR RESTORATION AFTER SUSPENSION WHERE NO APPEAL HAS BEEN TAKEN TO THE GRAND LODGE.

"*To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and members of.....Lodge, No...., F. & A. M.:*

"The undersigned respectfully represents that he was suspended by your Lodge, on the.....day of....., 1.... He now petitions said Lodge for restoration, for the following reasons, to-wit: (Here insert reasons). And promises, if restored, to make amends for the past, and comply strictly with the regulations of the Lodge and the usages of Freemasonry.

"Yours truly,

"Dated....., 1.... "....."

The Charges of a Freemason,*

EXTRACTED FROM THE ANCIENT **RECORDS** OF LODGES beyond Sea, and of thoſe in ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, for the Uſe of the LODGES in LONDON:

TO BE READ

At the making of NEW BRETHREN, or when the MASTER ſhall order it.

The **General Heads**, viz.

I. OF GOD and RELIGION.

II. Of the CIVIL MAGISTRATE ſupreme and ſubordinate.

III. Of LODGES.

IV. Of MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOWS, and APPRENTICES.

V. Of the Management of the CRAFT in working.

VI. Of BEHAVIOUR, viz.:

1. In the Lodge while CONSTITUTED.
2. After the Lodge is over and the BRETHREN not gone.
3. When Brethren meet without STRANGERS, but not in a LODGE.
4. In preſence of STRANGERS NOT MASONS.
5. At HOME and in the NEIGHBOURHOOD.
6. Toward a STRANGE BROTHER.

I. Concerning GOD and RELIGION.

A Mason is oblig'd, by his Tenure, to obey the moral Law; and if he rightly underſtands the Art, he will never be a ſtupid **Atheist**,

*We owe this famous version of the Old Charges to the fact that His Grace The DUKE OF MONTAGU, Grand Master 1721-2, found fault with the manuscript versions of the Constitutions (*i. e.* Legendary History of the Fraternity) previously in use, and ordered Rev. JAMES ANDERSON "to peruſe, correct, and digeſt, into a new and better Method the HISTORY, CHARGES, and REGULATIONS, of the ANCIENT FRATERNITY." The progress of the revision is shown by the following extracts from the second (1738) edition of ANDERSON'S book:

29 Sept., 1721.—"His Grace's *Worſhip* and the *Lodge* [Grand Lodge] finding Fault with all the Copies of the *old Gothic Conſtitutions*, order'd Brother *James Anderſon*, A. M., to digeſt the ſame in a new and better Method."

27 Dec., 1721.—"MONTAGU, *Grand Maſter*, at the Deſire of the *Lodge*, appointed 14 learned Brothers to examine Brother *Anderſon's* Manuſcript, and to make Report."

25 March, 1722.—"The ſaid *Committee* of 14 reported that they had peruſed Brother *Anderſon's* Manuſcript, *viz.*: the *Hiſtory, Charges, Regulations, and Maſter Song*, and after ſome Amendments had approv'd of it: Upon which the *Lodge* deſir'd the *Grand Maſter* to order it to be printed."

17 January, 1722-3.—"G. Warden *Anderſon* produced the *new* Book of *Conſtitutions* now in Print, which was again approv'd, with the Addition of the *antient Manner of Conſtituting a Lodge.*"—*W. H. Upton, Code Commissioner Grand Lodge of Washington, 1897.*

nor an irreligious **Libertine.** But though in ancient Times Maſons were charg'd in every Country to be of the Religion of that Country or Nation, whatever it was, yet 'tis now thought more expedient only to oblige them to that Religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular Opinions to themſelves; that is, to be GOOD MEN AND TRUE, or Men of Honour and Honeſty, by whatever Denominations or Perſuaſions they may be diſtinguiſh'd; whereby Maſonry becomes the CENTER of UNION, and the means of conciliating true friendſhip among perſons who muſt otherwise have remain'd at a perpetual Diſtance.

II. Of the CIVIL MAGISTRATE ſupreme and ſubordinate.

A MASON is a peaceable Subject to the Civil Powers, wherever he reſides or works, and is never to be concern'd in Plots and Conſpiracies againſt the Peace and Welfare of the Nation, nor to behave himſelf undutifully to inferior Magiſtrates; for as Maſonry hath been always injured by War, Bloodſhed, and Confuſion, ſo ancient Kings and Princes have been much diſpos'd to encourage the Craftſmen, because of their Peaceableneſs and LOYALTY, whereby they practically anſwer'd the Cavils of their Adverſaries, and promoted the Honour of the Fraternity, who ever flouriſh'd in Times of Peace. So that if a Brother ſhould be a Rebel againſt the State, he is not to be countenanc'd in his Rebellion, however he may be pitied as an unhappy Man; and, if convicted of no other Crime, though the loyal Brotherhood muſt and ought to diſown his Rebellion, and give no Umbrage or Ground of political Jealousy to the Government for the time being, they cannot expel him from the LODGE, and his relation to it remains indefeaſible.

III. Of LODGES.

A LODGE is a Place where MASONS aſſemble and work: Hence that Aſſembly, or duly organiz'd Society of Maſons, is call'd a LODGE, and every Brother ought to belong to one, and to be ſubject to its BY-LAWS and the GENERAL REGULATIONS. It is either PARTICULAR or GENERAL, and will be beſt underſtood by attending it, and by the Regulations of the GENERAL or GRAND LODGE hereunto annex'd. In ancient Times, no MASTER or FELLOW could be abſent from it, eſpecially when warn'd to appear at it, without incurring a ſevere Cenſure, until it appear'd to the MASTER and WARDENS that pure Neceſſity hinder'd him.

The Perſons admitted Members of a LODGE muſt be good and true Men, free-born, and of mature and diſcreet Age, no Bondmen, no Women, no immoral or ſcandalous Men, but of good Report.

IV. Of MASTERS, **Wardens,** FELLOWS, and Apprentices.

All preferment among MASONS is grounded upon real Worth and perſonal Merit only; that ſo the LORDS may be well ſerved, the

Brethren not put to Shame, nor the ROYAL CRAFT deſpis'd: Therefore no MASTER or WARDEN is choſen by Seniority, but for his Merit. It is impoſſible to deſcribe theſe things in writing, and every Brother muſt attend in his Place, and learn them in a way peculiar to THIS FRATERNITY: Only CANDIDATES may know, that no MASTER ſhould take an APPRENTICE, unleſs he has ſufficient Imployment for him, and unleſs he be a perfect Youth, having no Maim or Defect in his Body, that may render him uncapable of learning the ART of ſerving his MASTER'S **Lord**, and of being made a BROTHER, and then a FELLOW-CRAFT in due time, even after he has ſerved ſuch a Term of Years as the Cuſtom of the Country directs; and that he ſhould be deſcended of honeſt Parents; that ſo, when otherwiſe qualify'd, he may arrive to the Honour of being the WARDEN, and then the MASTER of the LODGE, the GRAND WARDEN, and at length the GRAND MASTER of all the LODGES, according to his Merit.

No Brother can be a WARDEN until he has paſs'd the part of a FELLOW-CRAFT; nor a MASTER until he has acted as a WARDEN, nor GRAND WARDEN until he has been MASTER of a LODGE, nor **Grand Master** unleſs he has been a FELLOW-CRAFT before his Election, who is alſo to be nobly born, or a GENTLEMAN of the beſt Faſhion, or ſome eminent SCHOLAR, or ſome curious ARCHITECT, or other ARTIST, deſcended of honeſt Parents, and who is of ſingular great Merit in the Opinion of the LODGES. And for the better, and eaſier, and more honourable Diſcharge of his Office, the GRAND-MASTER has a Power to chuſe his own DEPUTY GRAND-MASTER, who muſt be then, or must have been formerly, the MASTER of a particular LODGE, and has the Privilege of acting whatever the GRAND-MASTER, his PRINCIPAL, ſhould act, unleſs the ſaid PRINCIPAL be preſent, or interpoſe his Authority by a Letter.

Theſe Rulers and Governors, SUPREME and SUBORDINATE, of the ancient LODGE, are to be obey'd in their reſpective Stations by all the Brethren, according to the OLD CHARGES and REGULATIONS, with all Humility, Reverence, Love, and Alacrity.

V. Of the Management of the CRAFT in working.

All MASONS ſhall work honeſtly on working Days, that they may live creditably on HOLY DAYS; and the time appointed by the Law of the Land, or confirm'd by Cuſtom, ſhall be obſerv'd.

The moſt expert of the FELLOW-CRAFTSMEN ſhall be choſen or appointed the MASTER, or Overſeer of the LORD'S Work; who is to be call'd MASTER by thoſe that work under him. The CRAFTSMEN are to avoid all ill Language, and to call each other by no diſobliging Name, but BROTHER or FELLOW; and to behave themſelves courteouſly within and without the LODGE.

The MASTER, knowing himſelf to be able of Cunning, ſhall undertake the LORD'S Work as reaſonably as poſſible, and truly diſpend his Goods as if they were his own; nor to give more Wages to any Brother or APPRENTICE than he really may deſerve.

Both the **Master** and the MASONS receiving their Wages juſtly, ſhall be faithful to the LORD, and honeſtly finiſh their Work, whether TASK or JOURNEY; nor put the Work to TASK that hath been accuſtom'd to JOURNEY.

None ſhall diſcover Envy at the Proſperity of a Brother, nor ſupplant him, or put him out of his Work, if he be capable to finiſh the ſame; for no Man can finiſh another's Work ſo much to the LORD'S Profit, unleſs he be thoroughly acquainted with the Deſigns and Draughts of him that began it.

When a FELLOW-CRAFTSMAN is choſen WARDEN of the Work under the MASTER, he ſhall be true both to MASTER and FELLOWS, ſhall carefully overſee the Work in the MASTER'S Abſence to the LORD'S Profit; and his Brethren ſhall obey him.

All MASONS employ'd ſhall meekly receive their Wages without Murmuring or Mutiny, and not deſert the MASTER till the Work is finiſh'd.

A YOUNGER Brother ſhall be inſtructed in working, to prevent ſpoiling the Materials for want of Judgment, and for encreaſing and continuing of BROTHERLY LOVE.

All the Tools uſed in working ſhall be approved by the Grand Lodge.

No LABOURER ſhall be employ'd in the proper Work of MASONRY; nor ſhall **Free Masons** work with thoſe that are NOT FREE, without an urgent Neceſſity; nor ſhall they teach LABOURERS and UNACCEPTED Maſons, as they ſhould teach a BROTHER or FELLOW.

VI. Of BEHAVIOUR, viz.

1. In the **Lodge** while **conſtituted.**

You are not to hold private Committees, or ſeparate Converſation, without Leave from the MASTER, nor to talk of anything impertinent or unſeemly, nor interrupt the MASTER or WARDENS, or any Brother ſpeaking to the MASTER: Nor behave yourſelf ludicrouſly or jeſtingly while the LODGE is engaged in what is ſerious and ſolemn; nor uſe any unbecoming Language upon any Pretence whatſoever; but to pay due Reverence to your MASTER, WARDENS, and FELLOWS, and put them to worſhip.

If any Complaint be brought, the Brother found guilty ſhall ſtand to the Award and Determination of the LODGE, who are the proper and competent Judges of all ſuch Controverſies (unleſs you carry it by APPEAL to the GRAND LODGE), and to whom they ought to be referr'd, unleſs a LORD'S Work be hinder'd the meanwhile, in which Caſe a particular Reference may be made; but you muſt never go to Law about what concerneth MASONRY, without an abſolute Neceſſity apparent to the LODGE.

2. **Behaviour** after the LODGE is over and the **Brethren** not gone.

You may enjoy yourſelves with innocent Mirth, treating one another according to Ability, but avoiding all Exceſs, or forcing any Brother to eat or drink beyond his Inclination, or hindering him from going when his Occaſions call him, or doing or ſaying anything offenſive, or that may forbid an EASY and FREE Converſation; for that would blaſt our Harmony, and defeat our laudable Purpoſes. Therefore no private Piques or Quarrels muſt be brought within the Door of the LODGE, far leſs any Quarrels about RELIGION, or NATIONS, or STATE POLICY, we being only, as MASONS, of the CATHOLICK RELIGION above-mention'd; we are alſo of all NATIONS, TONGUES, KINDREDS, and LANGUAGES, and are reſolv'd againſt **all Politics**, as what never yet conduc'd to the Welfare of the LODGE, nor ever will. This CHARGE has been always ſtrictly enjoin'd and obſerv'd; but eſpecially ever ſince the REFORMATION in BRITAIN, or the Diſſent and Seceſſion of theſe Nations from the COMMUNION of ROME.

3. **Behaviour** when BRETHREN meet without STRANGERS, but not in a **Lodge form'd.**

You are to ſalute one another in a courteous manner, as you will be inſtructed, calling each other BROTHER, freely giving mutual Inſtruction as ſhall be thought expedient, without being overſeen or overheard, and without encroaching upon each other, or derogating from that Reſpect which is due to any Brother, were he not a Maſon: For though all MASONS are as BRETHREN upon the ſame LEVEL, yet MASONRY takes no Honour from a Man that he had before; nay, rather it adds to his Honour, eſpecially if he has deſerved well of the Brotherhood, who muſt give Honour to whom it is due, and avoid ILL MANNERS.

4. **Behaviour** in Preſence of STRANGERS not **Masons.**

You ſhall be cautious in your Words and Carriage, that the moſt penetrating Stranger ſhall not be able to diſcover or find out what is not proper to be intimated; and ſometimes you ſhall divert a diſcourſe, and manage it prudently for the Honour of the WORSHIPFUL FRATERNITY.

5. **Behaviour** at HOME, and in your NEIGHBOURHOOD.

You are to act as becomes a moral and wiſe Man; particularly, not to let your Family, Friends, and Neighbours know the CONCERNS of the LODGE, &c., but wiſely to conſult your own Honour, and that of the ANCIENT BROTHERHOOD, for Reaſons not to be mention'd here. You muſt alſo conſult your Health, by not continuing together too late, or too long from home, after Lodge Hours are paſt; and by avoiding of Gluttony or Drunkenneſs, that your Families be not neglected or injured, nor you diſabled from working.

6. **Behaviour** towards a STRANGE Brother.

You are cautiouſly to examine him, in ſuch a Method as Prudence ſhall direct you, that you may not be impos'd upon by an ignorant falſe PRETENDER, whom you are to reject with Contempt and Deriſion, and beware of giving him Hints of Knowledge.

But if you diſcover him to be a true and genuine BROTHER, you are to reſpect him accordingly; and if he is in want, you muſt relieve him if you can, or elſe direct him how he may be reliev'd: You muſt employ him ſome Days, or elſe recommend him to be employ'd. But you are not charged to do beyond your Ability, only to prefer a poor BROTHER, that is a GOOD MAN and TRUE, before any other poor People in the ſame Circumſtances.

FINALLY, All theſe **Charges** you are to obſerve, and alſo thoſe that ſhall be communicated to you in ANOTHER WAY; cultivating BROTHERLY-LOVE, the Foundation and Cape-ſtone, the CEMENT and GLORY of this ancient FRATERNITY, avoiding all Wrangling and Quarrelling, all Slander and Backbiting, nor permitting others to ſlander any honeſt Brother, but defending his Character, and doing him all good Offices, as far as is conſiſtent with your HONOUR and SAFETY, and no farther. And if any of them do you Injury, you muſt apply to your own or his LODGE; and from thence you may appeal to the GRAND LODGE at the QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, and from thence to the ANNUAL GRAND LODGE, as has been the ancient laudable Conduct of our Fore-fathers in every Nation; never taking a LEGAL COURSE but when the Caſe cannot be otherwiſe decided, and patiently liſtning to the honeſt and friendly Advice of MASTER and FELLOWS, when they would prevent your going to Law with STRANGERS, or would excite you to put a ſpeedy Period to all LAW-SUITS, that ſo you may mind the AFFAIR of MASONRY with the more Alacrity and Succeſs; but with respect to BROTHERS or FELLOWS at Law, the MASTER and Brethren ſhould kindly offer their Mediation, which ought to be thankfully ſubmitted to by the contending Brethren; and if that Submiſſion is impracticable, they muſt however carry on their PROCESS, or LAW-SUIT, without Wrath and Rancor (not in the common way), ſaying or doing nothing which may hinder BROTHERLY LOVE, and good Offices to be renew'd and continu'd; that all may ſee the BENIGN INFLUENCE of MASONRY, as all true MASONS have done from the Beginning of the WORLD, and will do to the End of TIME.

Amen, so mote it be.

OLD REGULATIONS OF 1721.

General Regulations,*

Compiled firſt by Mr. GEORGE PAYNE,

ANNO 1720, when he was **Grand Master,** and approv'd by the GRAND LODGE on ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S Day, ANNO 1721, at STATIONER'S-HALL, LONDON; when the MOST NOBLE PRINCE JOHN DUKE OF MONTAGU was unanimouſly choſen our **Grand Master** for the Year enſuing; who choſe —

JOHN BEAL, M. D., his DEPUTY GRAND MASTER;

and { Mr. JOSIAH VILLENEAU, Mr. THOMAS MORRIS, JUN., } were choſen by the Lodge GRAND WARDENS.

And now, by the Command of our ſaid RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER MONTAGU, the AUTHOR of this Book has compar'd them with, and reduc'd them to the ancient RECORDS and immemorial USAGES of the Fraternity, and digeſted them into this new Method, with ſeveral proper Explications, for the Uſe of the Lodges in and about LONDON and WESTMINSTER.

I. THE **Grand Master,** or his DEPUTY, hath Authority and Right, not only to be preſent in any true LODGE, but alſo to preſide wherever he is, with the MASTER of the LODGE on his Left-hand, and to order his GRAND WARDENS to attend him, who are not to act in particular LODGES as WARDENS, but in his Preſence, and at his Command; becauſe there the GRAND MASTER may command the WARDENS of that LODGE, or any other Brethren he pleaſeth, to attend and act as his WARDENS PRO TEMPORE.

II. The MASTER of a particular LODGE has the Right and Authority of congregating the Members of his LODGE into a CHAPTER at pleaſure, upon any Emergency or Occurrence, as well as to appoint the time and place of their uſual forming. And in caſe of Sickneſs, Death, or neceſſary Abſence of the MASTER, the ſenior WARDEN ſhall act as MASTER PRO TEMPORE, if no other Brother is

* Or the "Anderson Constitutions," so called because written by the Rev. Brother James Anderson, the Worshipful Master of the Lodge which was numbered 17 at the time the Grand Lodge of England was formed.

preſent who has been MASTER of that LODGE before; for in that Caſe the ABSENT MASTER'S Authority reverts to the laſt MASTER then preſent; though he cannot act until the ſaid SENIOR WARDEN has once congregated the LODGE, or in his Abſence the JUNIOR WARDEN.

III. The MASTER of each particular LODGE, or one of the WARDENS, or ſome other Brother by his Order, ſhall keep a Book containing their BY-LAWS, the Names of their Members, with a Liſt of all the LODGES in Town, and the uſual Times and places of their forming, and all their Tranſactions that are proper to be written.

IV. No LODGE ſhall make more than FIVE new BRETHREN at one Time, nor any Man under the Age of TWENTY-FIVE, who muſt be alſo his own Maſter; unleſs by a Diſpenſation from the GRAND MASTER or his DEPUTY.

V. No Man can be made or admitted a Member of a particular LODGE without previous notice ONE MONTH BEFORE given to the ſaid LODGE, in order to make due Enquiry into the Reputation and Capacity of the CANDIDATE; unleſs by the Diſpenſation aforeſaid.

VI. But no Man can be enter'd a Brother in any particular LODGE, or admitted to be a Member thereof, without the UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF THAT LODGE then preſent when the CANDIDATE is propos'd, and their Conſent is formally aſk'd by the MASTER; and they are to ſignify their CONSENT or DISSENT in their own prudent way, either virtually or in form, but with Unanimity: Nor is this inherent Privilege ſubject to a Diſpenſation, becauſe the MEMBERS of a particular LODGE are the beſt Judges of it; and if a fractious Member ſhould be impos'd on them, it might ſpoil their Harmony, or hinder their Freedom; or even break and diſperſe the LODGE; which ought to be avoided by all good and true Brethren.

VII. Every NEW BROTHER at his making is decently to cloath the LODGE, that is, all the Brethren preſent, and to depoſite ſomething for the Relief of indigent and decay'd Brethren, as the CANDIDATE ſhall think fit to beſtow, over and above the ſmall Allowance ſtated by the BY-LAWS of that particular LODGE; which CHARITY ſhall be lodg'd with the MASTER or WARDENS, or the CASHIER, if the Members think fit to chuſe one.

And the CANDIDATE ſhall alſo ſolemnly promiſe to ſubmit to the CONSTITUTIONS, the CHARGES, and REGULATIONS, and to ſuch other good USAGES as ſhall be intimated to them in Time and Place convenient.

VIII. No Set or Number of Brethren ſhall withdraw or ſeparate themſelves from the LODGE in which they were made BRETHREN, or were afterwards admitted MEMBERS, unleſs the LODGE becomes too numerous; nor even then, without a Diſpenſation from the GRAND MASTER or his DEPUTY. And when they are thus ſeparated, they muſt either immediately join themſelves to ſuch OTHER LODGE as they ſhall like beſt, with the unanimous Conſent of that other LODGE to which they go (AS ABOVE REGULATED), or elſe they muſt obtain the GRAND MASTER'S Warrant to join in forming a NEW LODGE.

If any Set or Number of MASONS ſhall take upon themſelves to form a LODGE without the GRAND MASTER'S Warrant, the REGULAR LODGES are not to countenance them, nor own them as FAIR BRETHREN and duly form'd, nor approve of their Acts and Deeds; but muſt treat them as REBELS, until they humble themſelves, as the GRAND MASTER ſhall in his Prudence direct, and until he approve of them by his WARRANT, which muſt be ſignify'd to the OTHER LODGES, as the Cuſtom is when a NEW LODGE is to be regiſter'd in the LIST of LODGES.

IX. But if any Brother ſo far miſbehave himself as to render his LODGE uneaſy, he ſhall be twice duly admoniſh'd by the MASTER or WARDENS in a FORM'D LODGE; and if he will not refrain his Imprudence, and obediently ſubmit to the Advice of the Brethren, and reform what gives them Offence, he ſhall be dealt with according to the BY-LAWS of that particular LODGE, or elſe in ſuch a manner as the QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION ſhall in their great Prudence think fit; for which a NEW REGULATION may be afterwards made.

X. The MAJORITY of every particular LODGE, when congregated, ſhall have the Privilege of giving INSTRUCTIONS to their MASTER and WARDENS, before the aſſembling of the GRAND CHAPTER, or LODGE, at the three QUARTERLY COMMUNICATIONS hereafter mention'd, and of the ANNUAL GRAND LODGE too; becauſe their MASTER and WARDENS are their Repreſentatives, and are ſuppoſed to ſpeak their Mind.

XI. All PARTICULAR LODGES are to obſerve the ſame USAGES as much as poſſible; in order to which, and for cultivating a good Underſtanding among FREE-MASONS, ſome Members out of EVERY LODGE ſhall be deputed to viſit the OTHER LODGES as often as ſhall be thought convenient.

XII. THE **Grand Lodge** conſiſts of and is form'd by the MASTERS and WARDENS of all the regular particular LODGES upon Record, with the GRAND MASTER at their Head, and his DEPUTY on his Left-hand, and the GRAND WARDENS in their proper Places; and muſt have a QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION about MICHAELMAS, CHRISTMAS, and LADY-DAY, in ſome convenient Place, as the GRAND MASTER ſhall appoint, where no Brother ſhall be preſent, who is not at that time a Member thereof, without a Diſpenſation; and while he ſtays, he ſhall not be allow'd to vote, nor even give his Opinion, without Leave of the GRAND LODGE ask'd and given, or unleſs it be duly ask'd by the ſaid Lodge.

All Matters are to be determin'd in the GRAND LODGE by a Majority of Votes, each Member having one Vote, and the GRAND MASTER having two Votes, unleſs the ſaid LODGE leave any particular thing to the Determination of the GRAND MASTER for the ſake of Expedition.

XIII. At the ſaid QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, all Matters that concern the FRATERNITY in general, or particular LODGES, or ſingle Brethren, are quietly, ſedately, and maturely to be diſcours'd of and

tranſacted. APPRENTICES muſt be admitted MASTERS and FELLOW-CRAFT only here, unleſs by a Diſpenſation. Here alſo all Differences, that cannot be made up and accommodated privately, nor by a particular LODGE, are to be ſeriouſly conſidered and decided. And if any BROTHER thinks himſelf aggrieved by the Deciſion of this Board, he may appeal to the ANNUAL GRAND LODGE next enſuing, and leave his Appeal in Writing, with the GRAND MASTER, or his DEPUTY, or the GRAND WARDENS.

Here alſo the MASTER or the WARDENS of each particular Lodge ſhall bring and produce a Liſt of ſuch Members as have been made, or even admitted in their particular LODGES ſince the laſt COMMUNICATION of the GRAND LODGE. And there ſhall be a book kept by the GRAND MASTER, or his DEPUTY, or rather by ſome Brother whom the GRAND LODGE ſhall appoint for SECRETARY, wherein ſhall be recorded all the LODGES, with their uſual Times and Places of forming, and the Names of all the Members of each LODGE, and all the Affairs of the GRAND LODGE that are proper to be written.

They ſhall alſo conſider of the moſt prudent and effectual Method of collecting and diſpoſing of what Money ſhall be given to or lodged with them in CHARITY, towards the Relief only of any true Brother fallen into Poverty or Decay, but of none elſe. But every particular LODGE ſhall diſpose of their own CHARITY for poor Brethren according to their own BY-LAWS, until it be agreed by all the LODGES (IN A NEW REGULATION) to carry in the CHARITY collected by them to the GRAND LODGE, at the QUARTERLY or ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, in order to make a common Stock of it, for the more handſome Relief of POOR BRETHREN.

They ſhall alſo appoint a TREASURER, a Brother of good worldly Subſtance, who ſhall be a Member of the GRAND LODGE by virtue of his Office, and ſhall be always preſent, and have Power to move to the GRAND LODGE any thing, eſpecially what concerns his Office. To him ſhall be committed all money rais'd for CHARITY, or for any other Uſe of the GRAND LODGE, which he ſhall write down in a Book, with the reſpective Ends and Uſes for which the ſeveral Sums are intended; and ſhall expend or diſburse the ſame by ſuch a CERTAIN ORDER ſign'd as the GRAND LODGE ſhall afterwards agree to in a NEW REGULATION. But he ſhall not vote in chuſing a GRAND MASTER or WARDENS, though in every other Tranſaction. As in like manner the SECRETARY ſhall be a Member of the GRAND LODGE by virtue of his Office, and vote in every thing except in chuſing a GRAND MASTER or WARDEN.

The TREASURER and SECRETARY ſhall have each a CLERK, who muſt be a Brother and FELLOW-CRAFT, but never muſt be a Member of the GRAND LODGE, nor ſpeak without being allow'd or deſir'd.

The GRAND MASTER, or his DEPUTY, ſhall always command the TREASURER and SECRETARY, with their CLERKS and BOOKS, in order to ſee how Matters go on, and to know what is expedient to be done upon any emergent Occaſion.

Another Brother (who mu/t be a FELLOW-CRAFT) /hould be appointed to look after the Door of the GRAND LODGE; but /hall be no Member of it.

But the/e Offices may be farther explain'd by a NEW REGULATION, when the Neceſſity and Expedience of them may more appear than at pre/ent to the FRATERNITY.

XIV. If at any GRAND LODGE, /tated or occa/ional, quarterly or annual, the **Grand Master** and his DEPUTY /hould be both ab/ent, then the pre/ent MASTER of a LODGE, that has been the longe/t a FREE-MASON, /hall take the Chair, and pre/ide as GRAND MASTER PRO TEMPORE; and /hall be ve/ted with all his Power and Honour for the time; provided, there is no Brother pre/ent that has been GRAND MASTER formerly, or DEPUTY GRAND MASTER; for the la/t GRAND MASTER pre/ent, or el/e the la/t DEPUTY pre/ent, /hould always of right take place in the Ab/ence of the pre/ent GRAND MASTER and his DEPUTY.

XV. In the GRAND LODGE none can act as WARDENS but the GRAND WARDENS them/elves, if pre/ent; and if ab/ent, the GRAND MASTER, or the Per/on who pre/ides in his Place, /hall order PRIVATE WARDENS to act as GRAND WARDENS PRO TEMPORE, who/e Places are to be /upply'd by two FELLOW-CRAFT of the /ame LODGE, call'd forth to act, or /ent thither by the particular MASTER thereof; or, if by him omitted, then they /hall be call'd by the GRAND MASTER, that /o the GRAND LODGE may be always compleat.

XVI. The GRAND WARDENS, or any others, are fir/t to advi/e with the DEPUTY about the Affairs of the LODGE or of the Brethren, and not to apply to the GRAND MASTER without the Knowledge of the DEPUTY, unle/s he refu/es his Concurrence in any certain neceſſary Affair; in which Ca/e, or in ca/e of any Difference between the DEPUTY and the GRAND WARDENS, or other Brethren, both Parties are to go by Concert to the GRAND MASTER, who can ea/ily decide the Controver/y, and make up the Difference by virtue of his great Authority.

The GRAND MASTER /hould receive no Intimation of Bu/ine/s concerning MASONRY but from his DEPUTY fir/t, except in /uch certain Ca/es as his Wor/hip can well judge of; for if the Application to the GRAND MASTER be irregular, he can ea/ily order the GRAND WARDENS, or any other Brethren thus applying, to wait upon his DEPUTY, who is to prepare the Bu/ine/s /peedily, and to lay it orderly before his WORSHIP.

XVII. No **Grand Master,** DEPUTY Grand Ma/ter, GRAND WARDENS, TREASURER, SECRETARY, or whoever acts for them, or in their /tead PRO TEMPORE, can at the /ame time be the MASTER or WARDEN of a particular LODGE; but as /oon as any of them has honourably di/charg'd his GRAND OFFICE, he returns to that Po/t or Station in his particular LODGE from which he was call'd to officiate above.

XVIII. If the DEPUTY GRAND MASTER be ſick, or neceſſarily abſent, the GRAND MASTER may chuſe any FELLOW-CRAFT he pleaſes to be his DEPUTY PRO TEMPORE. But he that is choſen DEPUTY at the GRAND LODGE, and the GRAND WARDENS too, cannot be diſcharg'd without the Cauſe fairly appear to the MAJORITY of the GRAND LODGE; and the **Grand Master,** if he is uneaſy, may call a GRAND LODGE on purpoſe to lay the Cauſe before them, and to have their Advice and Concurrence. In which caſe, the MAJORITY of the GRAND LODGE, if they cannot reconcile the **Master** and his DEPUTY or his WARDENS, are to concur in allowing the **Master** to diſcharge his ſaid DEPUTY or his ſaid WARDENS, and to chuſe another DEPUTY immediately; and the ſaid GRAND LODGE ſhall chuſe other WARDENS in that Caſe, that Harmony and Peace may be preſerv'd.

XIX. If the **Grand Master** ſhould abuse his Power, and render himſelf unworthy of the Obedience and Subjection of the LODGES, he ſhall be treated in a way and manner to be agreed upon in a NEW REGULATION; becauſe hitherto the ancient FRATERNITY have had no occaſion for it, their former GRAND MASTERS having all behaved themſelves worthy of that honourable Office.

XX. The GRAND MASTER, with his DEPUTY and WARDENS, ſhall (at leaſt once) go round and viſit all the LODGES about Town during his MASTERSHIP.

XXI. If the **Grand Master** die during his MASTERSHIP, or by Sickneſs, or by being beyond Sea, or any other way ſhould be render'd uncapable of diſcharging his Office, the DEPUTY, or in his Abſence, the SENIOR GRAND WARDEN, or in his Abſence the JUNIOR, or in his Abſence any three preſent MASTERS of LODGES, ſhall join to congregate the GRAND LODGE immediately, to adviſe together upon that Emergency, and to ſend two of their Number to invite the LAST GRAND MASTER to reſume his Office, which now in courſe reverts to him; or if he refuſe, then the NEXT LAST, and ſo backward. But if no former GRAND MASTER can be found, then the DEPUTY ſhall act as PRINCIPAL, until another is choſen; or if there be no DEPUTY, then the oldeſt MASTER.

XXII. The **Brethren** of all the LODGES in and about LONDON and WESTMINSTER, ſhall meet at an ANNUAL COMMUNICATION and FEAST, in ſome convenient Place, on ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S Day, or elſe on ST. JOHN EVANGELIST'S Day, as the GRAND LODGE ſhall think fit by a NEW REGULATION, having of late Years met on ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S Day; provided—

The MAJORITY of the MASTERS and WARDENS, with the GRAND MASTER, his DEPUTY and WARDENS, agree at their QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, three Months before, that there ſhall be a FEAST, and a GENERAL COMMUNICATION of all the Brethren. For if either the GRAND MASTER, or the MAJORITY of the particular MASTERS, are againſt it, it must be dropt for that Time.

But whether there ſhall be a FEAST for all the BRETHREN, or not, yet the **Grand Lodge** muſt meet in ſome convenient place ANNUALLY on ST. JOHN'S Day; or if it be SUNDAY, then on the next Day, in order to chuſe every Year a NEW GRAND MASTER, DEPUTY, and WARDENS.

XXIII. If it be thought expedient, and the GRAND MASTER, with the MAJORITY of the MASTERS and WARDENS, agree to hold a GRAND FEAST, according to the ancient laudable Cuſtom of MASONS, then the **Grand Wardens** ſhall have the care of preparing the TICKETS, ſealed with the GRAND MASTER'S Seal, of diſpoſing of the Tickets, of receiving the Money for the Tickets, of buying the Materials of the FEAST, of finding out a proper and convenient Place to feaſt in; and of every other thing that concerns the Entertainment.

But that the Work may not be too burthenſome to the two GRAND WARDENS, and that all Matters may be expeditiouſly and ſafely managed, the GRAND MASTER, or his DEPUTY, ſhall have power to nominate and appoint a certain Number of Stewards, as his WORSHIP ſhall think fit, to act in concert with the two GRAND WARDENS; all things relating to the Feaſt being decided amongſt them by a Majority of Voices; except the GRAND MASTER or his DEPUTY interpoſe by a particular Direction or Appointment.

XXIV. The WARDENS and **Stewards** ſhall, in due time, wait upon the GRAND MASTER, or his DEPUTY, for Directions and Orders about the Premiſſes; but if his WORSHIP and his DEPUTY are ſick, or neceſſarily abſent, they ſhall call together the MASTERS and WARDENS of LODGES to meet on purpoſe for their Advice and Orders; or elſe they may take the Matter wholly upon themſelves, and do the beſt they can.

The GRAND WARDENS and the STEWARDS are to account for all the Money they receive, or expend, to the GRAND LODGE, after Dinner, or when the GRAND LODGE ſhall think fit to receive their Accounts.

If the **Grand Maſter** pleaſes, he may in due time ſummon all the MASTERS and WARDENS of LODGES to conſult with them about ordering the GRAND FEAST, and about any Emergency or accidental thing relating thereunto, that may require Advice; or elſe to take it upon himſelf altogether.

XXV. The MASTERS of LODGES ſhall each appoint one experienc'd and diſcreet FELLOW-CRAFT of his LODGE, to compoſe a COMMITTEE, conſiſting of one from every LODGE, who ſhall meet to receive, in a convenient Apartment, every Perſon that brings a Ticket, and ſhall have Power to diſcourſe him, if they think fit, in order to admit or debar him, as they ſhall ſee cauſe: PROVIDED they ſend no Man away before they have acquainted all the Brethren within Doors with the Reaſons thereof, to avoid Miſtakes; that ſo no true Brother may be debarr'd, nor a falſe Brother, or mere Pretender, admitted. This COMMITTEE muſt meet very early on ST. JOHN'S DAY at the Place, even before any Perſons come with Tickets.

XXVI. The GRAND MASTER ſhall appoint two or more **truſty Brethren** to be Porters, or Door-keepers, who are alſo to be early at the Place, for ſome good Reaſons; and who are to be at the Command of the COMMITTEE.

XXVII. The GRAND WARDENS, or the STEWARDS, ſhall appoint beforehand ſuch a Number of Brethren to ſerve at Table as they think fit and proper for that Work; and they may adviſe with the MASTERS and WARDENS of LODGES about the moſt proper Perſons, if they pleaſe, or may take in ſuch by their Recommendation; for none are to ſerve that Day but FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, that the Communication may be free and harmonious.

XXVIII. All the Members of the GRAND LODGE muſt be at the Place long before Dinner, with the GRAND MASTER, or his DEPUTY, at their Head, who ſhall retire, and form themſelves. And this is done in order—

1. To receive any APPEALS duly lodg'd, as above regulated, that the APPELLANT may be heard, and the Affair may be amicably decided before Dinner, if poſſible; but if it cannot, it muſt be delay'd till after the NEW GRAND MASTER is elected; and if it cannot be decided after Dinner, it may be delay'd, and referr'd to a PARTICULAR COMMITTEE, that ſhall quietly adjuſt it, and make Report to the next QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, that Brotherly Love may be preſerv'd.

2. To prevent any Difference or Diſguſt which may be feared to ariſe that Day; that no Interruption may be given to the Harmony and Pleaſure of the GRAND FEAST.

3. To conſult about whatever concerns the Decency and Decorum of the GRAND ASSEMBLY, and to prevent all Indecency and ill Manners, the Aſſembly being promiſcuous.

4. To receive and conſider of any good Motion, or any momentous and important Affair, that ſhall be brought from the particular LODGES, by their Repreſentatives, the ſeveral MASTERS and WARDENS.

XXIX. After theſe things are diſcuſs'd, the **Grand Maſter** and his DEPUTY, the GRAND WARDENS, or the STEWARDS, the SECRETARY, the TREASURER, the CLERKS, and every other Perſon, ſhall withdraw, and leave the MASTERS and WARDENS of the particular LODGES alone, in order to conſult amicably about electing a NEW GRAND MASTER, or continuing the PRESENT, if they have not done it the Day before; and if they are unanimous for continuing the PRESENT Grand Maſter, his WORSHIP ſhall be call'd in, and humbly deſir'd to do the FRATERNITY the Honour of ruling them for the Year enſuing: And after Dinner it will be known whether he accepts of it or not: For it ſhould not be diſcover'd but by the Election itſelf.

XXX. Then the MASTERS and WARDENS, and all the Brethren, may converſe promiſcuouſly, or as they pleaſe to ſort together, until the Dinner is coming in, when every Brother takes his Seat at TABLE.

XXXI. Some time after Dinner the GRAND LODGE is form'd, not in Retirement, but in the Preſence of all the Brethren, who yet are not Members of it, and muſt not therefore ſpeak until they are deſir'd and allow'd.

XXXII. If the **Grand Master** of laſt Year has conſented with the MASTER and WARDENS in private, before Dinner, to continue for the Year enſuing, then ONE of the GRAND LODGE, deputed for that purpoſe, SHALL REPRESENT TO ALL THE BRETHREN HIS WORSHIP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT, &c. And turning to him, ſhall, in the Name of the GRAND LODGE, humbly requeſt him to do the FRATERNITY THE GREAT HONOUR (if nobly born, if not) the GREAT KINDNESS of continuing to be their GRAND MASTER for the Year enſuing. And his WORSHIP declaring his conſent by a Bow or a Speech, as he pleaſes, the ſaid DEPUTED MEMBER of the GRAND LODGE ſhall proclaim him **Grand Master,** and all the Members of the LODGE ſhall ſalute him in due Form. And all the Brethren ſhall for a few Minutes have leave to declare their Satiſfaction, Pleaſure, and Congratulation.

XXXIII. But if either the MASTER and WARDENS have not in private, this Day before Dinner, nor the Day before, deſir'd the LAST **Grand Master** to continue in the MASTERSHIP another Year; or if he, when deſired, has not conſented: Then—

The LAST GRAND MASTER ſhall nominate his Succeſſor for the Year enſuing, who, if unanimouſly approv'd by the GRAND LODGE, and if there preſent, ſhall be proclaim'd, ſaluted, and congratulated the NEW **Grand Master** as above hinted, and immediately inſtall'd by the LAST GRAND MASTER, according to Uſage.

XXXIV. But if that Nomination is not unanimouſly approv'd, the NEW GRAND MASTER ſhall be choſen immediately by BALLOT, every MASTER and WARDEN writing his Man's Name, and the LAST GRAND MASTER writing his Man's Name too; and the Man, whoſe Name the LAST GRAND MASTER ſhall firſt take out, caſually or by chance, ſhall be GRAND MASTER for the Year enſuing; and if preſent, he ſhall be proclaim'd, ſaluted, and congratulated, as above hinted, and forthwith inſtall'd by the LAST GRAND MASTER, according to Uſage.

XXXV. The LAST GRAND MASTER thus continued, or the NEW GRAND MASTER thus inſtall'd, ſhall next nominate and appoint his DEPUTY Grand Maſter, either the laſt or a new one, who ſhall be alſo declar'd, ſaluted, and congratulated as above hinted.

The **Grand Master** ſhall alſo nominate the NEW GRAND WARDENS, and if unanimouſly approv'd by the GRAND LODGE, ſhall be declar'd, ſaluted, and congratulated, as above hinted; but if not, they ſhall be choſen by BALLOT, in the ſame way as the GRAND MASTER: As the WARDENS of private Lodges are alſo to be choſen by BALLOT in each LODGE, if the Members thereof do not agree to their MASTER'S Nomination.

XXXVI. But if the BROTHER whom the preſent GRAND MASTER ſhall nominate for his SUCCESSOR, or whom the Majority of the GRAND LODGE ſhall happen to chuſe by Ballot, is, by Sickneſs or other neceſſary Occaſion, abſent from the GRAND FEAST, he cannot be proclaim'd the NEW GRAND MASTER, unleſs the OLD GRAND MASTER, or ſome of the MASTERS and WARDENS of the **Grand Lodge** can vouch, upon the HONOUR of a BROTHER, that the ſaid Perſon, ſo nominated or choſen, will readily accept of the ſaid Office; in which caſe the OLD **Grand Master** ſhall act as Proxy, and ſhall nominate the DEPUTY and WARDENS in his Name, and in his Name alſo receive the uſual Honours, Homage, and Congratulation.

XXXVII. Then the **Grand Master** ſhall allow any Brother, FELLOW-CRAFT, or APPRENTICE to ſpeak, directing his Diſcourſe to his WORSHIP; or to make any Motion for the good of the Fraternity, which ſhall be either immediately conſider'd and finiſh'd, or elſe referr'd to the Conſideration of the GRAND LODGE at their next COMMUNICATION, stated or occaſional. When that is over—

XXXVIII. The GRAND MASTER or his DEPUTY, or ſome Brother appointed by him, ſhall harangue all the Brethren, and give them good Advice. And laſtly, after ſome other Tranſactions, that cannot be written in any Language, the Brethren may go away or ſtay longer, as they pleaſe.

XXXIX. Every ANNUAL GRAND LODGE has an inherent Power and Authority to make NEW REGULATIONS, or to alter theſe, for the real Benefit of this ANCIENT FRATERNITY: Provided always, that THE OLD LAND-MARKS BE CAREFULLY PRESERV'D, and that ſuch Alterations and NEW REGULATIONS be propoſed and agreed to at the third QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION preceding the ANNUAL GRAND FEAST; and that they be offered alſo to the Peruſal of all the Brethren before Dinner, in writing, even of the youngeſt APPRENTICE; the Approbation and Conſent of the MAJORITY of all the Brethren preſent being abſolutely neceſſary to make the ſame binding and obligatory; which muſt, after Dinner, and after the NEW GRAND MASTER is inſtall'd, be ſolemnly deſir'd, as it was deſir'd and obtain'd for theſe REGULATIONS, when propos'd by the GRAND LODGE, to about 150 Brethren, on ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S DAY, 1721.

The Masonic Codes of the Grand Lodge of Utah.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH.

By CHRISTOPHER DIEHL.

According to previous agreement, the Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of Wasatch Lodge, No. 8, Montana Registry; Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 70, Kansas Registry; and Argenta Lodge, No. 21, Colorado Registry, assembled in the Masonic Hall, in Salt Lake City, January 16th, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing the Grand Lodge of Utah.

The assembled Brethren organized by electing Brother Joseph Milton Orr, Master of Wasatch Lodge, Chairman; Brother Alfred S. Gould, proxy for E. H. Shaw, Master of Argenta Lodge, Secretary; and Brother Sol. Siegel, Senior Warden of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Assistant Secretary. The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, Brother Louis Cohn, Master of Mt. Moriah Lodge, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the several lodges of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons in the Territory of Utah, here represented, consider it as a matter of right and for the general benefit of Masonry that they ought to form a Grand Lodge within said territory, and do now proceed to form and organize themselves into a Grand Lodge accordingly, to be known and distinguished by the name of '*The Grand Lodge of Utah.*'"

A lodge of Master Masons was then opened, and after the report of the Committee on Credentials had been received and adopted the Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of Grand Officers. The installation took place the following day, January 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Immediately after the installation the following motion prevailed: "That the Grand Master appoint a committee of three to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, and Rules of Order for the government of this Grand Lodge and its subordinate Lodges." The Grand Master appointed Brothers Louis Cohn, Elias B. Zabriskie, and Joseph F. Nounnan.

A draft of the constitution and laws had been prepared by the committee and was presented at the afternoon session, when, on motion of Brother Louis Cohn, the Constitution was read by sections and discussed by the Brethren. It was adopted as read at the morning session of January 18th, on motion of Brother Alfred S. Gould.

At the afternoon session of the same day the Rules of Order, Standard Code of Lodge By-Laws, and Trial Code were similarly disposed of, and on motion of Brother E. B. Zabriskie, the whole document was unanimously adopted.

For the information of the reader it should be stated that by far the largest portion of the document was copied from the Code of Laws of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, a copy of which was in the possession of Brother Reuben H. Robertson, who had been made a Mason in Bellair Lodge, No. 133, Numa, Iowa.

The Code was ordered printed, and covers thirty-two pages of the Proceedings of the Organization of the Grand Lodge of Utah. The original draft, and all subsequent drafts, are still preserved and are on file in the archives of the Grand Lodge.

But that the Code adopted at the organization was not satisfactory and needed improvements, is evidenced by the following resolution, offered by Brother J. M. Orr, and adopted by Grand Lodge at its first annual communication, held October 7th to 9th, and November 12th, 1872:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to revise the Constitution and By-Laws, and Rules and Regulations of this Grand Lodge."

The Grand Master appointed Brothers J. M. Orr, Christopher Diehl, and Norman McLeod.

The committee, finding it impossible to prepare such a document as was expected, submitted at the afternoon session of October 9th, the following:

"Your committee appointed to revise the Constitution of this Grand Lodge beg leave to report that they have attempted to perform their duty, but owing to the short time given and the voluminous work before it, they are utterly unable to furnish a manuscript creditable to this Grand Body. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to revise the Constitution, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, and the Code of Trials and Punishments, and report, either at a special communication called by the Most Worshipful Grand Master for that purpose, or at the next regular communication of this Grand Lodge."

The report was adopted, and Grand Master R. H. Robertson appointed on the committee Brothers Charles W. Bennett, Christopher Diehl, Obed. F. Strickland, Theodore F. Tracy, and Joseph F. Nounnan.

The chairman of the committee, Brother C. W. Bennett, who affiliated with our Wasatch Lodge, April 12th, 1872, had been for a number of years Master of Racine Lodge, No. 18, at Racine, Wisconsin, and a faithful attendant of the Grand Lodge of that state, hence was thoroughly conversant with its Code of Laws. This, coupled with his knowledge in common law, was a great assistance to the committee, and of value in the preparation of a superior document. By examining our second Code and that of Wisconsin of

1858, the reader will find many sections that are, if not exact copies, at least similar to those in the law-book of Brother Bennett's *alma mater*.

In order to give the committee time to prepare a satisfactory Code, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until the following 12th day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M.

At the appointed hour and day the committee reported as follows:

"Your committee to whom was referred the subject of revising the Constitution and By-Laws of this Grand Lodge now report that they have had the same under consideration, and herewith submit the draft of the Constitution, By-Laws, Rules of Order, Code of Jurisprudence, and Code of Standard Lodge By-Laws, and recommend their adoption in place of those now in force, and as a substitute therefor." (*Signed by the five members of the committee.*)

The report of the committee was received, the document read by the Grand Secretary, section by section, and, on motion of Brother W. H. Bird, adopted as a whole. The committee was then discharged.

The Code was ordered printed, and covered fifty-three pages of the Proceedings of the first annual communication.

In accordance with Section 1, Article XIX., of the first Code, all amendments or revisions of laws, before they could be enforced, had to be approved by a majority of the Lodges in the jurisdiction. The approval having been received by the Grand Secretary, Grand Master R. H. Robertson issued an edict, dated December 2d, 1872, in which the Lodges were informed "that the Constitution, By-Laws, Rules of Order, Code of Jurisprudence, and Standard Code of Lodge By-Laws, as revised and adopted November 12th, 1872, were henceforth the Laws of the Grand Lodge of Utah."

The Third Annual Communication, held November 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1874, was a most important one. At its sessions much legislation was transacted which has been of great benefit to the Grand Lodge and its constituent Lodges ever since.

Concerning the Code of Jurisprudence, Grand Master Louis Cohn said in his address:

"A close observance of the working of our present Code of Jurisprudence satisfies me beyond a doubt that although it has already been revised once, it is not exactly what is wanted. Masonic trials, under our present Code, are conducted in open Lodge especially convened for that purpose. This never has and never will work well, and I would therefore recommend that Rules 6 and 7 be revised at this communication. Trials should be conducted by five commissioners, elected at the meeting when the charges are preferred. It is not so expensive to the Lodge, neither is it so burdensome to the members as trials in open Lodge. There are numerous other weighty reasons I might cite, but I deem it unnecessary to say more on the subject."

The Committee on Address favored the Grand Master's recommendation and suggested its reference to the Committee on Jurisprudence, which subsequently reported as follows :

"After much study and a very careful consideration of the present Code of Jurisprudence, and having also for the past two years observed its many defects, your Committee on Jurisprudence is convinced that it would be far better to expunge it altogether and adopt instead thereof the following, which we recommend for your adoption.

"(Signed). "REUBEN H. ROBERTSON, "CHARLES W. BENNETT, "SOL. SIEGEL, } *Committee.*"

The document had been previously prepared by the Grand Secretary, who used for the purpose the Trial Code of the Grand Lodge of California, to which Brother John S. Scott had called his attention. During the reading of the document several amendments were adopted, and as amended it was unanimously approved. Thereupon the following resolution prevailed :

"*Resolved*, That the Code of Jurisprudence as read and amended be adopted and promulgated for the government of this Grand Lodge and the Lodges subordinate to this Grand Lodge."

With very few unimportant changes the present Trial Code is substantially the same as the one adopted in 1874. In 1879 the title was changed from Code of Jurisprudence to Trial Code.

Section 2, Article XXIII., Part II., Grand Lodge By-Laws, of the present Code, relating to non-affiliates, was also enacted at this communication. Grand Master Louis Cohn in his address referred to the subject as follows :

"Of late much has been said and written on non-affiliates by all Masonic writers. Here in Utah we have our full share of them. I endeavored to ascertain the number we have here, and with that in view instructed the Grand Secretary to take the necessary steps for the purpose. He will lay before you the exact manner he went about it and the information gained. I would suggest that the whole matter be referred to a special committee for proper legislation."

The Committee on Address, Brother John S. Scott, chairman, said in its report : "Let us with our superior intelligence rather induce our drones to come in among us, and assist us in the grand work of building up the Masonic edifice in Utah upon a broad and solid foundation ; but if after all effort to persuade and conciliate has been exhausted, they still refuse to join us, without showing good cause for such neglect, they should be deprived of all the rights and privileges of Masonry."

The committee recommended the appointment of a special committee on non-affiliates, which was concurred in, and the Grand Master appointed Brothers William Hyndman, Stephen H. Howland, and James E. Matthews.

At the morning session of November 11th the committee presented its report, and with it submitted standing resolution No. 14. With a few slight changes the resolution was adopted, and by it non-affiliates were barred from all the rights and privileges of Masonry in Utah.

Besides the foregoing, numerous other important laws and amendments had been adopted from 1872 to 1878. The most notable among these were the holding of a Lodge with only three instead of seven members present, as provided in Section 13, Grand Lodge By-Laws; and the granting of dimits to "any member whose dues are paid and against whom no charges are pending." The latter was an amendment to Section 1, Article IX., Code of Standard Lodge By-Laws, which read: "Any member in good standing may withdraw from membership for the purpose of joining another Lodge within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, or by reason of leaving the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Utah, and paying $..... for his dimit, and notifying the Lodge to that effect at a stated meeting."

The amendment which had been introduced by Brother John S. Scott, and of which he had been the chief champion at three consecutive communications, was finally adopted November 15th, 1876.

In the Code of 1879 the payment of a fee for a dimit was stricken out, and ever since the oft-repeated expression in favor of the adoption of the amendment—"Free they come, and free they go"—is actually practiced within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Utah.

Previous to 1875, and in accordance with Section 21, Grand Lodge By-Laws, and Rule 5, Code of Jurisprudence, charges had to be preferred against a member who was six months in arrears for dues, and a regular trial held, before the delinquent member could be stricken from the roll or suspended. This procedure was tedious and often ended in a farce. To expedite Lodge action in such cases, Brother John S. Scott introduced as a substitute for the section the present law governing suspensions for non-payment of dues. The substitute received the approval of the Jurisprudence Committee, and was adopted by a large majority of votes, November 10th, 1875.

The operation of the law during the following year proved of great benefit to the Lodges, but on the ground that "no Mason should be suspended from the rights and privileges of Masonry without due trial," Brother C. W. Bennett objected to it, and offered at the Sixth Annual Communication the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the substitute for Section 21, Grand Lodge By-Laws, as printed on page 41, Proceedings 1875, be and is hereby repealed."

It is doubtful whether Brother Bennett ever made a more impressive speech in a court of law or on the political forum, and it is certain that he never made a better one in Grand Lodge than on this occasion. His very soul was in the appeal for "the undeniable rights of a Master Mason inherited before the sacred altar of Freemasonry."

He spoke nearly two hours, and when he made the last appeal to the good and warm Masonic hearts of the members, they were so touched that the substitute was repealed by almost an unanimous vote.

In December, 1876, Brother Frank Tilford was elected Master of Argenta Lodge, and his experience during his term of office had doubtless convinced him that the substitute for Section 21, Grand Lodge By-Laws, adopted in 1875, and repealed in 1876, was the better law, and offered it again at the communication held in 1877, and requested its adoption. The Jurisprudence Committee recommended its passage, and it was adopted without much opposition.

In later years the substitute was always disapproved by Brother James Lowe, but he never succeeded in having it repealed. With a few unimportant amendments, which were made to suit individual cases, it has been retained since 1877.

A resolution of Brother John S. Scott to amend Section 2, Article XIII., of the Constitution, so as to read: "Any member in good standing shall be eligible to any office within the gift of the Lodge," failed to carry at the Sixth Annual Communication. It met the same fate at the seventh (1878), when introduced by Brother William F. James, and again in 1880, when Brother Scott repeated it. The Jurisprudence Committee recommended each time its rejection on the ground "that the change contemplated would be a violation of the ancient usage and universal custom of Freemasonry, and an infraction of the ancient landmarks of our time-honored institution."

An amendment to change Section 1, Grand Lodge By-Laws, so that the annual communication should be held in January instead of November, was first introduced by Brother Samuel J. Nathan, in 1873, but it did not carry at the time. It was, however, revived by Grand Master Frank Tilford, who said in his address, delivered at the Ninth Annual Communication, 1880, the following:

"After grave reflection I am satisfied that the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge should be held on some day in January of each year. Our meetings are now held at a time of the greatest business activity in the course of the year, and when our members have the least leisure to spare from their necessary vocations. The month of January is generally, in this jurisdiction, a period of comparative rest, and our communications held at such time would not interfere with business pursuits."

At the afternoon session of the second day, the Jurisprudence Committee submitted the following:

"*Resolved*, That in accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Master, Section 1, of the Grand Lodge By-Laws, is hereby amended so as to read: 'The annual communications of this Grand Lodge shall be held at Salt Lake City, on the third Tuesday of January in each year.'"

The amendment was adopted, and the Tenth Annual Communication was held at Salt Lake City, on the third Tuesday in January, 1881, it being the 18th day of the month; Grand Master Philip Henry Emerson, presiding.

In accordance with a resolution of the Grand Lodge, it was the Grand Secretary's duty to have all amendments, standing resolutions, and decisions of Grand Masters, and there were many of these, printed on a separate page in the proceedings at which they were enacted. This did good service for a few years, but as time passed on searching for the new laws scattered throughout the proceedings became burdensome to the Masters, and was therefore often neglected, causing in many instances erroneous rulings. To avoid this in the future, the Grand Secretary in his report to Grand Lodge, in its Seventh Annual Communication assembled, recommended a revision and compilation of the Code, and its publication in pamphlet form.

The Committee on Grand Secretary's Report approved of the recommendation, and called "the special attention of the Finance Committee to this matter," which, however, failed to make an appropriation for the cost of the publication. But Grand Master Thomas E. Clohecy, who was determined that it should be done, instructed the Grand Secretary to commence the work without delay and complete it in the shortest time possible. It was a most pleasant task for the Grand Secretary, and it goes without saying that when on March 11th, 1879, the printer delivered to him three hundred copies of the Code, he was the happiest Mason in Utah.

In reporting to Grand Lodge the completion of the volume, he suggested "that at least four copies of the new Code be bound for the use of each Lodge. In these books a blank page should be bound between every two printed pages. On the blank pages all amendments or laws hereafter enacted can easily be written or pasted, and by so doing the volume will answer to all intents and purposes for the next ten years." By a resolution of Brother Samuel Kahn the Grand Secretary was ordered to have the number bound in the manner proposed by him, and to transmit to each Lodge four copies. Thus the third Code, or, as is it has since been known, the Code of '79, was published, and instead of ten, has been the book of law within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Utah for nearly a score of years.

At the time of the completion of the new Code it was the general belief that hereafter amendments and new Standing Resolutions would be "few and far between," but it proved otherwise. At the very communication (1879) the members of the Grand Lodge had for the first time the new printed Code in their hands, not less than four amendments to the By-Laws and one to Section 12, Article XIII., of the Constitution, made their appearance. The latter section provided for a fee of seventy-five dollars for the three degrees, and the amendment was as follows:

"No Lodge within this jurisdiction shall confer the three degrees for a less sum than fifty dollars." With this amendment the Grand Lodge had to deal at six different communications. It had been first offered by Brother Charles K. Gilchrist, of Argenta Lodge, in 1877; by Brother H. W. O. Morgary, of Weber Lodge, in 1879; by Brother H. T. Snyder, Master of Weber Lodge, in 1883, and again in 1884. At this time Brother Snyder added to it: "*Provided, however*, that the fee for the three degrees in the Lodges at Salt Lake City shall not be less than seventy-five dollars." When the amendment came up for final action in 1885, a motion to adopt prevailed, and it was so declared by Grand Master James Lowe. Before the close of the session Brother John S. Scott offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That Section 12, Article XIII., of the Constitution be amended by striking out all after the words 'fifty dollars.'"

Under the rule the amendment was laid over until 1886, when it was adopted. Out of the eight Lodges, only Mt. Moriah voted against it.

Another amendment to Section 1, Grand Lodge By-Laws, was before Grand Lodge six times, not on account of the date of the meeting, which had been satisfactorily settled in 1880, but on account of the place at which the communications were held. And strange as it may appear, the amendment was each time, except once, coupled with a resolution to pay mileage and per diem to the members attending Grand Lodge and residing outside of Salt Lake City.

At the Seventh Annual Communication Brother R. H. Robertson moved that the Eighth Annual be held in the city of Corinne. The Brother's attention having been called to Section 28, Grand Lodge By-Laws, he offered an amendment to Section 1, providing for the striking out in said section the words "at Salt Lake City." A motion to adopt the amendment failed to carry.

Immediately after the rejection had been announced by Grand Master John S. Scott, Brother Samuel Kahn introduced a resolution to pay "all officers and members of this Grand Lodge, not residents of Salt Lake City, ten cents per mile one way and three dollars per day while in attendance." The resolution was rejected by a large majority of votes.

Six years later, 1884, Brother A. R. Heywood offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That in Section 1, Grand Lodge By-Laws, the words *Salt Lake City* be stricken out."

The amendment was not adopted.

Brother Heywood repeatedly offered the same amendment at the Annual Communications of 1890, 1891, and 1892, but all his arguments, which were often clothed in the most impressive and eloquent language, could not induce the Brethren to see it as he did, and the amendment was each time rejected.

At the next communication, 1893, Brother A. C. Emerson offered the following amendment to said section: "The annual communica-

tions of this Grand Lodge shall be held on the third Tuesday in January in each year, at such place within the jurisdiction as may be designated by the members of the Grand Lodge at the preceding annual communication." The Jurisprudence Committee recommended the adoption of the amendment, which was concurred in.

A motion of Brother A. D. Gash to hold the Twenty-third Annual Communication in Provo prevailed, and for the first time since its organization the Grand Lodge was put on wheels.

In 1891, Brother A. R. Heywood offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That there be appropriated $150.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay mileage for attending members at the present communication, allowance to be on the basis of ten cents per mile, and warrants drawn therefor by the Grand Secretary."

The resolution was laid over for further consideration, but was not taken up during the communication.

At the Twenty-first Annual Communication Brother James Lowe introduced Standing Resolution No. 29, which read as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Masters and Wardens representing the Lodges in this Grand Lodge outside of Salt Lake City, who represent their respective Lodges at the annual communications of the Grand Lodge held in Salt Lake City, shall be entitled to mileage of ten cents per mile each way, to be paid out of the funds of this Grand Lodge."

On motion of Brother A. B. Emery, the words "outside of Salt Lake City" were stricken out, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

At the next communication Brother Samuel Paul offered a resolution to repeal Standing Resolution No. 29. The Jurisprudence Committee, to which the resolution had been referred, said in its report: "In our opinion mileage should be retained." It then recommended the payment "of six cents per mile and a per diem of one dollar and fifty cents for each day in actual attendance, to be paid out of the Grand Lodge funds upon the certificate of the Committee on Mileage."

The life of the resolution, however, was of short duration. By a resolution of Brother W. T. Dalby it was "revoked and its provisions discontinued" at the Twenty-third Annual Communication, held in Provo, January 16th and 17th, 1894.

Notwithstanding the revocation of the resolution, the Grand Lodge, at the communication held at Ogden in 1895, adopted a motion of Brother B. Christensen, of Tintic Lodge, to pay out of its funds $116.76 for mileage and per diem.

In the original draft of the present Code provision had been made for the payment of mileage and per diem, and the appointment of a regular Committee on Mileage, but the Committee on Jurisprudence, on motion of Brother A. M. Grant, ordered it stricken out, which was more than pleasing to the compiler.

An amendment to Section 2, Article XI., which affected the Grand Lodge finances, was before the Grand Lodge at six different

communications. The section provided for an annual payment of three dollars for each member and one dollar for each degree conferred.

The first resolution to reduce the dues from three to two dollars was offered by Brother John S. Scott, in 1880. The Committee on Jurisprudence submitted two reports on the amendment: Brothers John S. Scott and Charles W. Bennett recommended its adoption, and Brother Louis Cohn and R. N. Baskin its rejection. The latter report was adopted, and Deputy Grand Master Philip Henry Emerson declared the amendment rejected.

The same amendment was again offered by Brother A. R. Heywood, Master of Weber Lodge, in 1887. A small majority voted against it in 1888. Brother R. L. Scannell, Master of Argenta Lodge, introduced a resolution in 1892 amending the section by reducing the dues to two dollars and fifty cents for each member, and to fifty cents for each degree conferred.

Immediately after the adoption of Brother Scannell's amendment at the Twenty-second Annual Communication, held in 1893, the Masters of the three Salt Lake City Lodges, Brothers M. N. Lipman, Daniel Dunne, and W. T. Dalby, offered a resolution to amend the section "by striking out the words *two dollars and fifty cents* and insert in lieu thereof two dollars." The amendment was adopted in 1894, and so declared by Grand Master A. B. Emery.

From 1875 to 1890 much attention was devoted to the Grand Lodge Public Library. It needed but few laws in its infancy, but as it grew larger and extended its usefulness to all classes of society, more legislation was needed, which was always carefully and intelligently considered by its chief promoters, whose names will be sublimely perpetuated whenever a history of the Grand Lodge of Utah is written. But not only will their names appear in that history, but also in the history of the Pioneer Library and the Free Library of Salt Lake City. Whoever is a factor in education will live for ages, and his name will never be forgotten.

New laws, and amendments to existing laws, relating to the Board of Custodians, the duties of the Grand Lecturer, and school of instruction, were frequently enacted since 1874, of which the latter received the most attention. It was first established in 1886, by Standing Resolution No. 28, offered by the Board of Custodians, consisting of Brothers W. F. James, P. H. Lannan, and P. H. Emerson. The resolution was amended and perfected the last time in 1893, and is incorporated in the present Code in the duties of the Grand Lecturer.

Besides the foregoing, numerous other amendments and standing resolutions had been offered since the adoption of the third Code, and to such an extent that Grand Master W. N. Shilling in his address at the Twenty-third Annual Communication, 1893, warned and implored the Brethren to "beware of hasty and too much legislation. * * * * We may at this session expunge a law and sub-

stitute another, which after a year or two will be found of no effect whatever, and perhaps not as good as the one you have expunged."

Notwithstanding this salutary advice, there were at this very communication seven resolutions offered to amend existing laws, and one to repeal a standing resolution. It was a very busy meeting for the Committee on Jurisprudence. After their work was completed two of its members, Brothers J. S. Scott and A. B. Richardson, offered the following resolution :

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three members of the Grand Lodge be appointed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master to revise the Masonic Code of this Grand Lodge and report at the next annual communication."

The resolution was adopted ; and Grand Master W. N. Shilling appointed on the committee Brothers A. B. Richardson, A. S. Chapman, and A. M. Grant.

At the following communication, 1894, Grand Master A. B. Emery, in referring to the subject, said in his address : "During the last summer I reminded Brother Chapman of the resolution, and being informed by him that the committee had done nothing in the matter, and as he did not think anything would be done, I proposed to Brother Diehl to take the work in hand, and, if possible, to complete it for this communication. He willingly accepted my proposition and promised to do his best, but while working at it I requested him to go with me to Chicago and attend the Masonic Congress, which he agreed to do. Thereupon he entered into correspondence with prominent Masons in the United States, and prepared several papers for the Congress, hence the work in hand had to be deferred. * * * I have given the matter much thought, and have come to the conclusion that a revision of the Code should be entrusted to our Grand Secretary, who prepared the one now in use, and who, I think, will give it all the necessary care and attention, and I know that when completed it will answer all our purposes for many years to come."

The recommendation having been referred to the Jurisprudence Committee, it subsequently reported as follows : "That the revision of the Code be entrusted to the Grand Secretary, associated with an advisory committee of three to be appointed by the Grand Master."

Grand Master A. Scott Chapman appointed on the committee Brothers John S. Scott, Samuel Paul, and A. B. Emery.

In the month of October, 1894, the draft of the new Code was laid before the Advisory and Jurisprudence Committees, which, after a very careful and thorough perusal and few alterations, instructed the Grand Secretary to present the document to the Grand Lodge at its next annual communication for consideration and final approval.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Communication was held in Ogden, January 15th and 16th, 1895. Concerning the "Revision of the Code," Grand Master A. Scott Chapman said in his address :

"It gives me great pleasure to vouch for the months of weary toil that have been given by the Grand Secretary to that most responsible

task. He has spared no trouble in searching through the books of constitution and by-laws of nearly every Grand Lodge, with a view to supplement his own ripe judgment and experience. The result of his labor will be to present for your consideration a Code, clear, concise, and conveniently arranged. I would recommend that this session be prolonged an additional day, that his report may receive the due consideration its importance demands. Brethren, we are building for the future; let us lay our foundation broad and deep."

The Grand Lodge, however, decreed otherwise, and adopted the following resolution, offered by Brother Samuel Paul:

"*Resolved*, That the consideration of the revision of the Code as prepared by the Grand Secretary be postponed till next year, and that he be and hereby is instructed to notify in due time each Grand Officer and member of the Grand Lodge that the sessions of the Twenty-fifth Annual Communication would continue three days, to give the revision of the Code that time and attention its importance demands."

In the address of Grand Master Alvin C. Emerson, delivered at the Twenty-fifth Annual Communication, January 21st and 22d, 1896, the "Revision of the Code" receives the following kind notice:

"The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, with the aid and assistance of the Advisory Committee appointed at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in 1894, prepared a revision of the Constitution and By-Laws, which should have been considered at the last annual communication, but owing to press of business it was laid over.

"So far as the interests of the Craft are concerned, much has been gained by reason of its not having been presented at that time, for the careful consideration it has received at the hands of the Grand Secretary has added much of great worth to it. The labors of Brother Diehl in this regard have been tireless and unremitting, and the Craft will long have reason to be proud of him and his faithful work. This revision will be presented to you at this communication, and I ask your earnest and careful consideration thereof."

At the afternoon session of the second day the document was read section by section. Brother A. R. Heywood, after the reading was finished, moved that the "Revised Code be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence."

Before the close of the session the committee submitted the following report, which was adopted:

"*First.* That the proposed new Constitution be concurred in.

"*Second.* That the adoption of the proposed new By-Laws be postponed until final action is had on the Constitution.

"*Third.* That the Grand Secretary be instructed to have printed one hundred copies of the proposed new Constitution and By-Laws, and distribute them among the Grand Lodge members and Lodges."

In obedience to the resolution the Grand Secretary had a sufficient (and for correction or alterations well-arranged) number of copies printed, and one month previous to the meeting of the Twenty-sixth Annual Communication, held January 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1897,

each member of the Grand Lodge and the Masters and Wardens of each lodge had been furnished with a copy. This gave the Brethren ample time to peruse the document at their leisure, and prepare themselves for its consideration.

At the morning session of the second day of this communication, Brother John S. Scott offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Revised Constitution be now read section by section, and that if no objection be made to any section, it be declared adopted as read."

The reading continued until 12:30 o'clock, when the Grand Lodge was called from labor. It was resumed and concluded the following day, and, on motion of Brother Christoper Diehl, adopted as a whole.

At the afternoon session the Revised By-Laws, Rules of Order, and Trial Code were read section by section, and, on motion of Brother John S. Scott, adopted as a whole.

The following resolutions, offered by Brother Willis T. Beardsley, were then adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Master appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to insert the few alterations that have been made in the revised laws, and to correct the typographical errors, and that when so corrected the Grand Secretary have the whole Code printed in book form; and be it further—

"*Resolved*, That the new Code, as adopted, shall be the Masonic law within this jurisdiction from and after this day."

Grand Master A. D. Gash appointed on the committee Brothers John S. Scott, A. Scott Chapman, and Christopher Diehl.

Brother A. Scott Chapman then offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to prepare and have printed with the new Code a 'Uniform Code of Lodge By-Laws,' and that the constituent Lodges be directed to amend their By-Laws so that they be in conformity therewith; *provided*, that Lodges may adopt additions to meet local circumstances, when not inconsistent with the Constitution and Laws of this Grand Lodge; and be it further—

"*Resolved*, That the 'Trial Code' adopted by this Grand Lodge for its government and the government of the constituent Lodges in this jurisdiction be published with the By-Laws of each Lodge."

Thus the fourth Masonic Code of the Grand Lodge of Utah was created and declared to be the law within its jurisdiction.

At this same communication Grand Master W. T. Dalby recommended in his address the following:

"That the Grand Secretary be instructed and empowered to procure pictures in half-tone plates of all the Past Grand Masters of this jurisdiction, and of the various halls in which this Grand Lodge has held its communications since its organization, and that these photographs be embodied in the Proceedings of this communication."

The recommendation of the Grand Master received the sanction of the Finance Committee and was approved by the Grand Lodge.

The work of procuring the pictures was more than was anticipated, and delayed the publication of the Proceedings till nigh midsummer.

After their distribution other important business demanded the attention of the Grand Secretary, and prevented him from preparing the manuscript for the printer, which is the reason that the book was not published in 1897, as directed by the Grand Lodge.

Before the *finis* is written, credit should be given to the members of the Committees on Jurisprudence, each one of whom has worked earnestly and faithfully during his term of office for the adoption of good laws, and wise laws. The work of the Committee on Jurisprudence is the most important one in a Grand Lodge of Masons. The Committee is not always the originator of the law, but it watches over it and suffers none to pass except it is for the benefit of the Craft in the jurisdiction. The several Committees on Jurisprudence of the Grand Lodge have never failed to be on the alert, and to perpetuate their deeds, their names and the years they served are here inscribed, and are as follows :

1872 — Brothers R. H. Robertson, J. M. Orr, A. W. Nuckols.

1873 — Brothers O. F. Strickland, J. M. Orr, Sol. Siegel.

1874 — Brothers R. H. Robertson, C. W. Bennett, Sol. Siegel.

1875 — Brothers R. H. Robertson, Louis Cohn, Sol. Siegel.

1876 — Brothers R. H. Robertson, Louis Cohn, C. W. Bennett.

1877 — Brothers R. H. Robertson, Louis Cohn, C. W. Bennett, E. P. Johnson, Frank Tilford.

1878 — Brothers R. H. Robertson, Louis Cohn, C. W. Bennett, E. P. Johnson, J. M. Orr.

1879 — Brothers John S. Scott, C. W. Bennett, Louis Cohn, E. P. Johnson, P. H. Emerson.

1880–81 — Brothers John S. Scott, C. W. Bennett, Louis Cohn, T. E. Clohecy, R. N. Baskin.

1882 — Brothers Louis Cohn, C. W. Bennett, John S. Scott, T. E. Clohecy, R. N. Baskin.

1883 — Brothers Louis Cohn, C. W. Bennett, John S. Scott, T. E. Clohecy, P. H. Emerson.

1884 — Brothers Louis Cohn, John S. Scott, T. E. Clohecy, E. P. Johnson, W. F. James.

1885 — Brothers Louis Cohn, C. W. Bennett, John S. Scott, P. H. Emerson, W. F. James.

1886–89 — Brothers Louis Cohn, John S. Scott, P. H. Emerson, W. F. James, James Lowe.

1890 — Brothers Louis Cohn, John S. Scott, W. F. James, James Lowe, P. L. Williams.

1891 — Brothers Louis Cohn, John S. Scott, James Lowe, A. R. Heywood, C. S. Varian.

1892 — Brothers Louis Cohn, John S. Scott, James Lowe, P. L. Williams, A. R. Heywood.

1893 — Brothers A. R. Heywood, John S. Scott, A. M. Grant, C. S. Varian, A. B. Richardson.

1894 — Brothers A. R. Heywood, John S. Scott, A. M. Grant, Samuel Paul, C. B. Jack.

1895–96 — Brothers A. R. Heywood, John S. Scott, A. M. Grant, Samuel Paul, W. N. Shilling.

1897 — Brothers A. R. Heywood, John S. Scott, A. M. Grant, Samuel Paul, A. S. Chapman.

1898 — Brothers A. R. Heywood, John S. Scott, W. T. Dalby, Samuel Paul, A. S. Chapman.

Time, in its onward course, has taken some of the foregoing-named Brethren across the Dark Bridge; its gentle hand has permitted others to remain — perhaps a short space of time longer; and what of those who are yet in their full manhood? May they continue to work in the quarry for the good of the Craft in Utah, and for the benefit of those Brethren who take their places when their final summons comes, as come it must.

In conclusion, it is hoped that the Masons in Utah of the future will imitate the best that have gone before; that they always will remember at the right time the *unwritten law* of the Grand Lodge as taught and practiced by the *Pioneers of Masonry in Utah*, to whom these pages are fraternally dedicated, by the —

GRAND SECRETARY.

Salt Lake City, November 26, 1898.

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Amendments to Constitution — Continued.

Amendments to Constitution — Continued.

Amendments to Constitution — Continued.

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Amendments to By-Laws — Part I.— Continued.

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